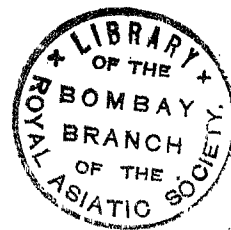


POLICE REPORTS
OF THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
INCLUDING THE
PROVINCE OF SIND
FOR THE YEAR 1887.



Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1888.

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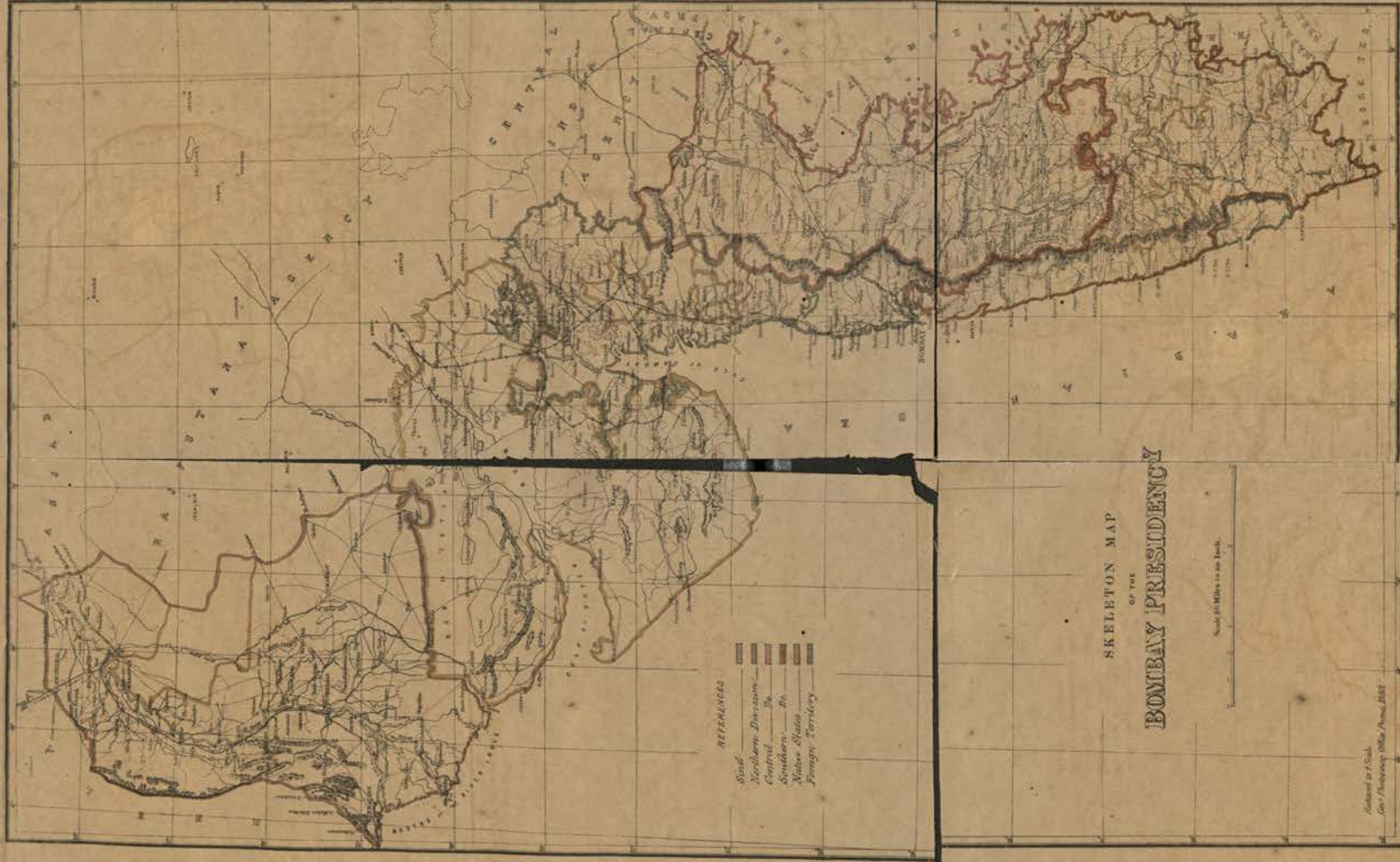
on 01 February, 2020

SIND DIVISION.

SIND DIVISION.

INDEX TO THE POLICE REPORT OF THE PROVINCE OF SIND FOR THE YEAR 1887.

Subject.	Paras.
Submission of report with statements	1
Date of Superintendents' reports and District Magistrates' transmitting memoranda	2
Comparison of total cognizable and non-cognizable crime and table showing the extent of crime in each district	3
Table showing the number of cases taken up direct by Magistrates	4
Table showing proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population	5
COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Total number of cognizable crime and table showing the year's operations in each district in contrast with the previous year	6, 7 and 8
Table showing the success of the Police in tracing offences ascertained to be true, and in securing convictions in such cases	9 and 10
Number of cognizable crime reported under each class and remarks	11 to 18
Detective action of the Police in liquor and opium smuggling and miscellaneous cases	19 to 21
Table showing how all cognizable cases and persons concerned in them were disposed of, and tables I and II showing percentages	22 to 25
Prosecutions in cases struck off as false	26
Undetected cases of previous two years	27 and 28
Cases committed to Sessions Court	29 to 32
Total arrests in cognizable cases investigated	33 and 34
Comparative statement distinguishing arrests made by Police <i>suo motu</i> and by order of the Magistracy with results obtained	35 and 36
Fluctuations in, and particulars of, the more serious offences against the person with the number of cases after deducting cases declared by Magistrates to be false	37
Murders and their classification	38 and 39
Infanticide	40
Attempt at murder	41
Culpable homicide	42
Grievous hurt	43
Kidnapping	44
Fluctuations in, and particulars of, serious offences against property with the number of cases after deducting cases declared by Magistrates to be false	45
Dacoity	46
Robberies	47
Theft	48
Receiving stolen property	49
House-breaking	50
Thefts classified according to certain money limits	51 and 52
Property stolen and recovered	53 and 54
Professional crime in Sind and remarks in respect of cattle-lifting	55 to 58
NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Non-cognizable crime, number of cases and persons concerned	59 and 60
Accidental deaths and suicides	61 and 62
Licenses granted under the Arms Act, &c.	63 and 64
Statement B.	65
General remarks	66 and 67
Report of the Inspector General of Police	68
Submission of précis of District Superintendents' reports	69
INDEX TO THE PRÉCIS OF THE SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.	
Officers in charge of the district	1, 19, 34, 46 and 66
Fluctuation of crime	2, 20, 35, 47, 67 and 68
Serious crime—	
Murders	3, 21, 36, 48 to 52, 69 and 70
Attempt at murder	5, 23 and 53
Infanticide	5, 22, 40, 55, 71
Culpable homicide	4, 24, 37, 54 and 72
Grievous hurt	6, 25, 38, 56 and 73
Kidnapping	7, 26, 39, 57, 74
Dacoities	27, 58 and 76
Robberies	8, 59, 75
House-breaking	9, 60, 77
Suicides and accidental deaths	10, 28, 29, 41, 61 and 78
Arms Act	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30 to 33, 42 to 45, 62 to 65 and 79 to 82
General remarks	16, 17 and 18



No. 474 of 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

FROM

C. B. PRITCHARD, ESQUIRE, C. S., C.S.I.,

Acting Commissioner in Sind;

TO

H. E. THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD REAY, LL.D., G.C.I.E.,

Governor and President in Council,

Bombay.

Commissioner's Office, Karachi, 18th May 1888.

MY LORD,

Statement A., Part I.
Statement A., Part II.
Statement B.
Statement H.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Police in the Province of Sind for the year 1887, together with the statements noted in the margin.

2. The date of the District Police Superintendents' reports, the dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting memoranda and the dates of the final replies to references made from this office, are given below :—

Districts.	Dates of the Police Superintendents' Reports.	Dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting Memoranda.	DATES OF FINAL REPLIES.	
			Superintendent of Police.	District Magistrate.
Karachi	15th March 1888	28th March 1888	1st May 1888	...
Hyderabad	10th " "	14th " "	3rd " "	2nd May 1888
Thar and Parkar ...	18th " "	.....	" " "	...
Shikarpur	9th " "	3rd April 1888	27th April "	...
Upper Sind Frontier.	10th " "	28th March "	2nd May "	2nd May 1888.

The reports of the Superintendents were not, excepting Hyderabad, received within the prescribed date.

COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

3. The following statement gives the total number of offences of all descriptions reported to have been committed during the year, and the results of the year's operations in contrast with those of the previous year :—

Districts.	Cases reported to have occurred.		Number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons convicted.		Released, acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karachi	5,041	5,640	8,477	9,521	2,391	3,214	6,016	6,194	28.20	33.75
Hyderabad	5,950	6,128	10,700	11,302	2,577	2,485	7,989	8,621	24.08	21.98
Thar and Parkar ...	967	1,083	1,459	1,526	519	548	951	924	35.57	35.91
Shikarpur	7,662	6,844	10,987	10,654	2,761	2,644	8,202	7,944	25.12	24.81
Upper Sind Frontier	1,006	1,239	1,437	1,736	504	655	924	1,004	35.07	37.73
Total	20,626	20,934	33,060	34,739	8,752	9,546	24,082	24,687	26.47	27.47

From the above, it will be seen that, as compared with the preceding year, there is an increase of 308 in the number of cases reported to have occurred during the year. The increase is perceptible in all the districts save that of Shikarpur. There is also an increase of 1,679 in the number of persons arrested, while the percentage of convictions to arrests is 27.47 against 26.47 in 1886. It is noticeable that the two most backward districts give the best results in this

respect, presumably because the people there do not make much use of the Courts for the furtherance of private quarrels and their complaints are mostly *bonâ fide*. The general results will be fully noticed in considering the results in cognizable and non-cognizable cases separately.

4. The following table shows that out of the above 20,934 cases, 11,894 or 57·34 per cent. were taken up and disposed of direct by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police. There is thus an increase of 743 cases or 6·66 per cent. in the number of cases taken up by the Magistrates direct. The increase occurs in all districts except Shikârpur where there is a decrease of 211 cases :—

Districts.				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total
Karâchi	...	...	...	188	3,537	3,725
Hyderabad	...	...	...	420	3,250	3,670
Thâr and Pârkar	...	...	...	73	348	421
Shikârpur	...	...	...	164	3,278	3,442
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	120	516	636
Total				965	10,929	11,894

5. The subjoined table exhibits the proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population for each district and for the whole Province in contrast with the preceding year :—

Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Popula- tion.	Year.	NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED.			PROPORTION OF COGNIZABLE CRIME TO		PROPORTION OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME TO		PROPORTION OF TOTAL CRIME TO	
				Cogniz- able.	Non- Cogniz- able.	Total.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.
Karachi	14,115	478,688	{ 1886... 1,765	3,276	5,041	1 to 8	1 to 271	1 to 4	1 to 146	1 to 2	1 to 95	
			{ 1887... 2,065	3,575	5,640	1 to 7	1 to 232	1 to 4	1 to 134	1 to 2	1 to 85	
Hyderabad	9,052	754,624	{ 1886... 2,913	5,037	7,950	1 to 311	1 to 259	1 to 298	1 to 243	1 to 152	1 to 127	
			{ 1887... 2,862	5,266	8,128	1 to 316	1 to 264	1 to 277	1 to 231	1 to 148	1 to 123	
Thar and Parkar ...	12,729	203,340	{ 1886... 557	410	967	1 to 228	1 to 365	1 to 316	1 to 495	1 to 131	1 to 210	
			{ 1887... 681	402	1,083	1 to 186	1 to 295	1 to 316	1 to 505	1 to 117	1 to 187	
Shikarpur	9,629	822,178	{ 1886... 4,155	3,507	7,662	1 to 231	1 to 197	1 to 274	1 to 234	1 to 126	1 to 107	
			{ 1887... 3,555	3,289	6,844	1 to 270	1 to 231	1 to 292	1 to 249	1 to 140	1 to 120	
Upper Sind Frontier	2,759	147,181	{ 1886... 548	458	1,006	1 to 5	1 to 268	1 to 6	1 to 321	1 to 2	1 to 146	
			{ 1887... 694	545	1,239	1 to 4	1 to 212	1 to 6	1 to 270	1 to 2	1 to 110	
* Total	48,284	2,406,011	{ 1886... 9,938	10,688	20,626	1 to 485	1 to 242	1 to 451	1 to 225	1 to 234	1 to 116	
			{ 1887... 9,857	11,077	20,934	1 to 489	1 to 244	1 to 432	1 to 217	1 to 230	1 to 114	

The statement requires no special comments as it merely re-states the fluctuation of crime shown above in a somewhat different form.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

6. The number of cognizable offences for the Province, as well as for each district, and the result of Police operations in connection with them are shown in the following table in contrast with results obtained in the preceding year :—

Districts.	Reported to have been committed during the year.		Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under inquiry during the year.		Total.		Number of Cases investigated by Police.		Percentage of Cases investigated by Police to Cases reported.		Number of Cases decided.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karâchi	1,765	2,065	8	17	1,773	2,082	1,636	1,885	92·27	90·53	1,191	1,482
Hyderabad	2,913	2,862	39	37	2,952	2,899	2,618	2,470	88·69	85·20	1,837	1,841
Thar and Pârkar	557	681	10	9	567	690	545	624	96·12	90·43	373	375
Shikârpur	4,155	3,555	26	11	4,181	3,566	4,016	3,398	96·05	95·28	2,124	1,938
Upper Sind Frontier	548	694	14	10	562	704	454	581	80·78	82·53	341	369
Total	9,938	9,857	97	84	10,035	9,941	9,269	8,958	92·36	90·11	5,866	6,005

Districts.	Number of Police Cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of Police Cases ending in conviction to Cases investigated.		Percentage of Police Cases ending in conviction to Cases decided.		Total number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.	
1	8		9		10		11		12		13	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karachi	863	1,051	52.75	55.75	72.46	70.91	2,200	2,669	1,109	1,419	50.40	53.17
Hyderabad	1,309	1,204	50	48.74	71.25	65.39	3,306	3,239	1,841	1,750	55.69	54.03
Thar and Parkar	251	219	46.55	35.10	67.29	58.40	665	739	338	352	50.82	47.63
Shikarpur	1,354	1,321	33.71	38.87	63.74	68.16	4,345	3,844	1,821	1,822	41.91	47.39
Upper Sind Frontier	164	195	36.12	33.56	48.09	52.83	771	877	328	424	42.54	48.34
Total	3,941	3,990	42.51	44.54	67.18	66.42	11,287	11,368	5,437	5,767	48.17	50.73

7. There is a falling off of 81 in the number of cognizable offences in the Province. The decrease occurs chiefly in the Shikarpur and slightly in the Hyderabad District. The other three districts show an increase.

8. Out of the total number of 9,941 cognizable cases including those reported in the previous year and brought under inquiry during the year, 8,958 or 90.11 per cent. were investigated by the Police against 92.36 in the previous year, and of the latter (8,958), 3,990 or 44.54 per cent. resulted in conviction against 42.51 per cent. in 1886. This shows an improvement of 2.03 per cent. over last year. As regards individual districts, Shikarpur and Karachi, especially the former, indicate noticeable improvement in the percentage of cases in which convictions followed investigation. The former shows 38.87 per cent. against 33.71 in the previous year, and the latter 55.75 against 52.75 in 1886. On the other hand, there is a very unsatisfactory decline in the figures for the Thar and Parkar District.

9. The subjoined statement shows the success of the Police in tracing offences ascertained by investigation to be true and in securing convictions in such cases :—

Districts.	Cases investigated by Police.		Cases struck off as false.		Cases pending at the close of the year.		Number investigated and found true disposed of within the year.		Number of Cases found to be true, but the investigation into which failed to lead to arrest of the offenders.		Number of Cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of Convictions to Cases investigated and found true.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karachi	1,636	1,885	355	284	54	47	1,227	1,554	174	269	863	1,051	70.33	67.63
Hyderabad	2,618	2,470	293	251	70	60	2,355	2,169	754	706	1,309	1,204	58.04	55.76
Thar and Parkar	545	624	95	174	13	18	437	432	100	124	251	219	57.43	50.69
Shikarpur	4,016	3,393	975	760	59	63	2,982	2,575	1,023	805	1,354	1,321	45.40	51.30
Upper Sind Frontier	464	581	98	82	15	16	341	483	114	222	164	195	48.09	40.38
Total	9,269	8,958	1,816	1,561	211	204	7,242	7,203	2,165	2,126	3,941	3,990	54.42	55.39

10. The results in this statement may, in the case of Karachi and Hyderabad, be regarded as ordinary fluctuations, the improvement in the difficult District of Shikarpur is very satisfactory, while the falling off in the Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Parkar Districts is unsatisfactory, as no complete explanation is afforded. The Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar, apparently attributes it to the action of a circular regarding the method of dealing with complaints of lost cattle, but as the percentages are struck on cases found true, the explanation is clearly irrelevant. The District Superintendent of Police, Upper Sind Frontier, makes the figures for his district show an improvement apparently by the simple expedient of excluding from the calculation cases in which the Police have failed to make any discovery, which of course cannot be accepted as an adequate account of the decrease which has actually occurred.

11. The following table shows the number of cognizable offences reported under each class for the whole Province and for each district separately, as compared with the previous year :—

Districts.	Abetment.		CLASS I.— Offences against the State, &c.		CLASS II.— Serious Offences against the Person.		CLASS III.— Serious Offences against the Person and Property.		CLASS IV.— Minor Offences against the Person..		CLASS V.— Minor Offences against Property.		CLASS VI.— Other Offences.		Total.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karachi	..	..	41	41	109	92	233	312	9	12	973	986	400	622	1,765	2,065
Hyderabad	..	..	58	74	174	176	676	643	8	13	1,571	1,566	426	390	2,912	2,862
Thar and Parkar ..	..	..	28	80	34	47	48	71	..	4	357	463	90	66	557	631
Shikarpur	..	..	214	153	231	216	488	428	30	20	2,407	2,145	785	583	4,155	3,555
Upper Sind Frontier	..	..	21	24	28	45	58	75	7	2	331	410	103	138	543	694
Total	..	..	362	322	576	576	1,503	1,539	54	51	5,639	5,520	1,804	1,799	9,938	9,857
Increase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	5	..	81

12. From the above table it will be seen that there is a decrease under Classes I., IV., V. and VI., and increase under Class III. for the Province.

13. *Class I.*—Under this class, there is a net decrease of 40 cases. A marked decrease of 61 cases occurs in the Shikarpur District in cases of rioting and unlawful assembly. A slight increase noticeable in the Hyderabad and Upper Sind Frontier Districts is ascribed to an increase in cases of the same nature.

14. *Class II.*—The net result under this class is the same as last year. Treating each district separately, the districts of Shikarpur and Karachi show a decrease of 15 and 17 cases respectively. For the former the cause assigned is a decrease in the number of cases of kidnapping and abduction, while in the latter, it is a falling off in the cases of rape, grievous hurt and kidnapping. The decrease noticed is counterbalanced by an increase of 2, 13 and 17 taking place in the districts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar and Upper Sind Frontier. The increase of 13 in Thar and Parkar is on account of grievous hurt, while that of 17 in the Upper Sind Frontier District is distributed as follows:—

Murder	..	..	..	2
Attempt at murder	..	..	..	1
Rape	..	..	..	1
Unnatural offences	..	..	..	2
Grievous hurt	..	..	..	4
Administering stupefying drugs	..	..	..	2
Hurt	..	..	..	2
Hurt by dangerous weapon	..	..	..	2
Wrongful restraint	..	..	..	1

17

15. *Class III.*—In this class, there is a net increase of 36 offences, which is contributed mostly by the Karachi and Thar and Parkar Districts. In the former it is due chiefly to an increase in the offences of lurking house-trespass and mischief; and in the latter, to complaints of mischief to animals and mischief caused by persons allowing water from their canals to flood roads.

16. *Class IV.*—There is a net decrease of 3 offences. A slight increase occurs in all except the Shikarpur and Upper Sind Frontier Districts, and calls for no special notice.

17. *Class V.*—The decrease of 69 offences is contributed by the districts of Hyderabad and Shikarpur. It is satisfactory to note that there is a large decrease of 262 offences in the Shikarpur District which seems to show that the precautionary measures adopted in 1886 and 1887 to deal with theft cases in the Rohri Sub-division are bearing fruit.

18. *Class VI.*—In the number of offences coming under this class there is a net decrease of 5 cases. Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, and Shikarpur show a falling off of 36, 24 and 202 offences respectively, while the districts of Karachi and Upper Sind exhibit an increase of 222 and 35 offences respectively. The increase in Karachi is chiefly under the heads of public and local nuisances and vagrancy and bad characters, whereas in the Upper Sind Frontier District, it is mainly attributable to detection of smuggling cases under the Salt Act. The increase under the above heads is rather cause for congratulation than otherwise as showing increased vigilance by the Police.

19. In the following table is shown the detective action of the Police in liquor and opium smuggling and miscellaneous cases:—

Districts.	Description of Cases.	Number of Cases.	Number of Persons concerned or believed to be so.	Number of Persons arrested.	Number of Persons convicted.	Amount of Opium or Liquor seized.
Karachi	Liquor—Smuggling	2	3	3	3	35 sers and 20 tolás.
	„ Miscellaneous	2	2	1	1	4 sers (bháng).
	Opium—Smuggling...	4	4	3	3	115 tolás.
	„ Miscellaneous	2	2	2	2	
Hyderabad	Liquor—Smuggling	12	12	12	9	2 maunds 13 sers and 45 tolás.
	„ Miscellaneous	9	7	7	6	22 sers.
	Opium—Smuggling...	3	3	3	2	1 ser and 15½ tolás.
	„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	
Thar and Parkar	Liquor—Smuggling	...	...	...	...	
	„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	
	Opium—Smuggling...	23	30	30	25	77 sers 46 tolás and 165 grains.
	„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	
Shikarpur	Liquor—Smuggling	1	1	1	1	10 sers and 10 tolás.
	„ Miscellaneous	4	5	5	2	1 maund 26 sers and 15 tolás.
	Opium—Smuggling...	2	2	2	1	20 tolás.
	„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	
Upper Sind Frontier	Liquor—Smuggling	2	3	3	3	8 sers and 20 tolás.
	„ Miscellaneous	8	21	19	11	2 maunds 29 sers and 68 tolás (bháng).
	Opium—Smuggling...	...	...	...	...	
	„ Miscellaneous	2	4	4	3	3 sers and 55 tolás (charas).
Total	Liquor—Smuggling...	17	19	19	16	3 maunds 27 sers and 15 tolás.
	„ Miscellaneous	23	35	32	20	2 maunds 8 sers and 15 tolás and 2 maunds 33 sers and 68 tolás (bháng).
	Opium—Smuggling...	32	39	38	31	2 maunds 36 tolás and 165 grains.
	„ Miscellaneous	4	6	6	5	3 sers and 55 tolás (charas).

20. It will be seen from the table that of the total number of persons arrested 16 or 84·21 per cent. were convicted in liquor-smuggling cases; 20 or 62·50 per cent. in miscellaneous liquor cases; 31 or 81·50 per cent. in opium-smuggling cases and 5 or 83·33 per cent. in miscellaneous opium cases.

21. The greater portion of the liquor cases occur in the Hyderabad District, while of opium cases, the majority occurred as usual in the Thar and Parkar District. The above percentages show that the Police have been fairly discreet in the cases taken up.

22. The subjoined table shows how all cognizable cases and persons concerned in them were disposed of during the year under report in contrast with the results of the preceding year:—

District.	CASES.										PERSONS.							
	Year.	Total number of Cases reported, including pending Cases and transferred from last year.	Number of Cases in Column 3 declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of Cases in which Confessions were obtained.	Number discharged.	Number compounded and withdrawn.	Number acquitted.	Number pending.	Cases reported under Sections 157 (b) and 169 but not yet struck off.	Number undetected.	Number arrested or appearing in Cases referred to in Column 3.	Number discharged in Cases referred to in Column 4.	Number convicted.	Number discharged in Cases referred to in Column 6.	Number compounded and withdrawn.	Number acquitted.	Number pending.	Number died or otherwise disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Karachi ...	1886... 1887...	1,815 2,136	355 284	897 1,123	108 191	55 53	51 51	54 47	8 21	287 866	2,200 2,669	827 8369	1,109 1,419	291 243	75 131	294 285	37 54	3 10
Hyderabad ...	1886... 1887...	3,010 2,950	293 251	1,440 1,351	222 236	37 48	133 156	*72 †62	1 14	807 732	3,306 3,239	†138 †110	1,841 1,750	747 738	92 106	239 285	75 115	13 10
Thar and Parkar	1886... 1887...	583 699	95 174	259 244	78 82	7 8	29 41	13 125	22 13	80 112	665 739	69 51	338 352	135 203	14 16	45 76	10 31	4 10
Shikarpur ...	1886... 1887...	4,252 3,625	975 760	1,395 1,337	342 367	42 29	345 175	59 63	.. ..	1,094 864	4,345 3,844	881 409	1,821 1,822	1,016 947	78 105	440 432	105 122	4 7
Upper Sind Frontier.	1886... 1887...	572 711	98 82	240 232	30 30	12 3	29 26	15 23	14 5	134 260	771 877	†480 †138	328 424	93 120	39 7	114 106	30 52	12 12
Total ...	1886... 1887...	10,232 10,121	1,816 1,551	4,231 4,367	730 956	153 141	592 449	213 220	45 53	2,402 2,384	11,287 11,368	1,495 1,067	5,437 5,767	2,352 2,301	298 365	1,182 1,134	277 374	38 49

* Pending ... 70
Otherwise disposed of ... 2

† Pending ... 60
Otherwise disposed of ... 2

‡ Pending ... 24
Otherwise disposed of ... 1

72

62

25

§ Besides these 94 and 168 persons were released by Police in true cases for 1886 and 1887 respectively.

† Do. 111 and 75
Do. 23 and 18

do.

do.

do.

23. The following percentages appear from the foregoing statement :—

Table I.

Districts.	Number of Cases reported.		PERCENTAGE OF CASES									
			Declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.		Undetected.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karachi ...	1,815	2,136	19.55	13.29	49.42	52.57	5.95	8.94	2.81	2.38	15.81	17.13
Hyderabad ...	3,010	2,950	9.73	8.50	47.83	45.79	7.37	9.69	4.58	5.28	26.81	26.50
Thar and Parkar ...	583	699	16.29	24.89	44.43	34.90	13.38	11.73	4.94	5.86	13.72	16.02
Shikarpur ...	4,252	3,625	22.93	20.96	32.79	37.71	8.04	10.12	8.16	4.82	25.72	23.83
Upper Sind Frontier ...	572	711	17.13	11.53	41.96	39.66	5.24	4.22	5.07	3.66	23.42	36.56
Total ...	10,232	10,121	17.74	15.32	41.35	43.14	7.62	9.44	5.79	4.43	23.47	23.55

Table II.

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested.		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS							
			Discharged in Cases declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karachi...	2,200	2,669	12.59	13.45	50.41	53.16	13.22	9.09	13.36	10.67
Hyderabad ...	3,306	3,239	4.11	3.39	55.69	54.02	22.59	24.60	8.74	8.79
Thar and Parkar ...	665	739	10.38	6.90	50.83	47.63	27.82	27.47	6.76	10.28
Shikarpur ...	4,345	3,844	20.28	10.63	41.91	47.39	23.38	24.63	10.12	11.23
Upper Sind Frontier ...	771	877	16.86	15.73	42.54	48.35	12.06	13.68	14.78	12.08
Total ...	11,287	11,368	13.24	9.38	48.17	50.73	20.66	20.24	10.44	10.41

24. The total number of cases reported, including cases occurring in previous years but brought under inquiry during the year, was 10,121 against 10,232 or 111 cases less than the preceding year. The largest decrease is observable in the Shikarpur District, which gives 3,625 in the year of report against 4,252 in 1886.

25. There is an improvement in the proportion of cases struck off as false and in that of convictions.

26. The number of prosecutions for false complaints instituted during the year of report was 53, of which 32 resulted in convictions in 1887 and 3 in 1888. Speaking of each district separately, it may be mentioned that no prosecution was instituted in the Karachi District; while the number of cases prosecuted in Upper Sind Frontier, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar and Shikarpur was 10, 2, 12 and 29, with a result of convictions in 6, 2, 5 and 22 cases respectively. Though there is a decrease in the number of false complaints in all districts except Thar and Parkar, the number may still be very considerably reduced. The District Magistrates will be called on to explain why it was not possible to institute prosecutions in more cases.

27. The number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected, and the proportion of detection in each district are shown in the following table :—

Districts.	1885.						1886.						Percentage of Cases of 1886 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Percentage of Cases of 1886 detected in 1887.
	Undetected Offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	in Convicted 1886.	Property recovered in 1886.	Detected in 1887.	in Convicted 1887.	Property recovered in 1887.	Undetected Offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.			
				Rs. a.			Rs.				Rs. a. p.			
Karachi ...	350	7	3	87 0	1	...	...	287	15	7	100 0 0	2.28	5.22	
Hyderabad ...	982	21	11	930 0	7	5	15	807	19	13	99 0 0	2.85	2.85	
Thar and Parkar...	63	5	2	153 0	...	...	...	70	2	...	13 6 0	7.93	2.85	
Shikarpur...	1,079	17	7	258 7	...	...	...	1,094	8	7	91 2 6	1.57	.73	
Upper Sind Frontier.	148	9	6	75 0	...	...	...	139	6	5	...	6.08	4.47	
Total ...	2,622	59	29	1,503 7	8	5	15	2,397	50	32	303 8 6	2.55	2.08	

28. It will be observed from the above table, that of the 2,622 cases remaining undetected in 1885, 59 were detected in 1886 and 8 in 1887, the total value of property recovered being Rs. 1,518-7-0 while 50 cases were detected in 1887 out of 2,397, remaining undetected at the end of 1886, the value of property recovered amounting to Rs. 303-8-6. The figures show great want of success, but with a badly educated and overworked force, the results are no matter for surprise.

29. The subjoined table shows the results of the trial of cases committed to the Sessions Court :—

Districts.	CASES.			
	Committed to Sessions.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases committed.
1	2	3	4	5
Karachi	20	11	9	55
Hyderabad	56	36	20	64.29
Thar and Parkar	8	2	6	25
Shikarpur	42	28	11	66.66
Upper Sind Frontier	9	2	6	22.22
Total ...	135	79	52	58.51

30. It will be seen that of 135 cases committed to the Court of Sessions 79, or 58.51 per cent., ended in conviction and 52 cases resulted in acquittal. There remained only 4 cases awaiting trial at the close of the year.

31. An improvement is noticeable in the percentage of convictions being 58.51 against 50.96 in 1886. The most marked improvement will be seen in the Shikarpur District where the proportion has risen from 39.02 to 66.66.

32. The figures for the Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Parkar Districts are not at all satisfactory, as their cases are tried by the same Court respectively as the Shikarpur and Hyderabad cases, and the variations in the percentages seem to show that in the districts referred to, the cases must be carelessly prepared for the Sessions Court.

33. The subjoined table shows the number of persons arrested in each district in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons brought to trial.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.		Percentage of Convictions to Persons brought to trial.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karachi	2,200	2,669	1,802	2,309	1,109	1,419	50.40	53.17	61.54	61.45
Hyderabad	3,306	3,239	3,046	3,044	1,841	1,750	55.69	54.00	60.44	57.49
Thar and Parkar	665	739	573	668	338	352	50.83	47.63	58.99	52.69
Shikarpur	4,345	3,844	3,446	3,411	1,821	1,822	41.91	47.39	52.84	53.41
Upper Sind Frontier	771	877	680	822	328	424	42.54	48.35	48.24	51.58
Total ...	11,287	11,368	9,547	10,254	5,437	5,767	48.17	50.73	56.95	56.24

34. The figures show improvement, especially in Shikarpur and Upper Sind Frontier, but they call for no special comment, and from the following statement it will be seen that the figures for arrests by the Police *only* are more favourable than those for arrests generally.

35. The following table shows separately arrests made by the Police *suo motu* and by order of the Magistrates, with results obtained as compared with the preceding year :—

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested or appeared on other process during the year.				Number of Persons convicted.				Number of Persons discharged.			
	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karachi	1,907	2,185	293	484	1,047	1,312	62	107	163	53	128	190
Hyderabad	2,483	2,324	823	915	1,653	1,524	188	226	301	300	446	488
Thar and Parkar ...	538	527	127	212	311	289	27	63	106	91	60	104
Shikarpur	3,629	3,158	716	686	1,669	1,693	152	129	466	482	550	465
Upper Sind Frontier .	518	580	253	297	207	274	121	150	109	153	74	85
Total	9,075	8,774	2,212	2,594	4,887	5,092	550	675	1,145	1,079	1,258	1,332

Districts.	Number of Persons acquitted.				Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.				Percentage of Convictions to Persons brought to trial.			
	From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	8		9		10		11		12		13	
1	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Karachi	191	98	103	187	54.9	60.04	21.16	22.10	69.38	71.89	21.16	22.10
Hyderabad	206	253	175	138	66.57	65.58	22.84	24.70	74.36	71.58	22.84	24.70
Thar and Parkar	34	60	25	30	57.80	54.84	21.26	29.72	69.73	63.38	21.26	29.72
Shikarpur	423	340	14	92	45.99	53.60	21.22	18.80	61.13	62.12	21.22	18.80
Upper Sind Frontier.	59	51	53	55	39.96	47.24	47.83	50.50	48.47	52.19	47.83	50.50
Total ...	913	802	370	502	53.85	58.03	24.86	26.02	66.62	66.34	24.86	26.02

36. The figures show improvement both as regards Police arrests and as to arrests by order of the magistracy, but chiefly under the former head, except in Thar and Parkar, where the figures for arrests by the Police are less favourable. Shikarpur is the only district where the Magistrates seem to have been less careful in the matter of ordering arrests than in the previous year.

37. The number of serious offences against the person committed in each district during the year under report as compared with the preceding year is shown in the following table, with the number of cases in which convictions were obtained:—

District.	SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.									
	Murder.		Attempt at Murder.		Culpable Homicide.		Grievous Hurt.		Kidnapping.	
	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.
Karachi ... { 1886	8	1	...	...	2	2	13	2	17	...
{ 1887	6	3	...	...	4	...	10	4	7	1
Hyderabad. { 1886	9	6	1	1	3	1	15	16	5	1
{ 1887	10	1	3	1	4	3	18	10	5	3
Thar and Parkar... { 1886	1	...	...	...	1	1	6	3	4	...
{ 1887	3	1	1	...	1	...	16	3	4	1
Shikarpur . { 1886	17	5	10	3	2	...	18	3	26	1
{ 1887	14	7	10	4	5	2	21	5	8	2
Upper Sind { 1886	9	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...
Frontier. { 1887	11	4	1	...	...	...	8	3	1	...
Total ... { 1886	44	16	11	4	8	4	55	25	53	2
{ 1887	44	16	15	5	14	5	73	25	25	7

The following table shows the number of serious offences against the person, deducting cases declared by Magistrates to be false:—

Offences.	Reported.		Number declared false.		Number after deducting false Cases.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Murder	44	44	4	3	40	41
Attempt at murder	11	15	5	7	6	8
Culpable homicide	8	14	...	...	8	14
Grievous hurt	55	73	16	30	39	43
Kidnapping	53	25	32	12	21	13

38. From the above table it will be seen that the number of murder cases reported during the year under review was the same as last year, with a like result in the number of convictions obtained. Of the number reported during the year, 3 were declared false, while 2 more were ordered to be struck off as false in March 1888.

39. Excluding 1 murder case which was reported in the previous year, but which came under inquiry in the current year, the motives or exciting causes of the remaining 40 true cases are classed as follows:—

Jealousy, intrigue or domestic unhappiness ...	28
Revenge, quarrel or enmity ...	9
Other causes	3
	40

Of this number 2 have been struck off as false in 1888.. The précis of the Superintendents' reports appended will show the details of noticeable cases.

40. There was only one case of infanticide which occurred at Hyderabad.

41. Under this head, the number of offences reported is 15 against 11, the number returned as true being 8 against 6 in the previous year. The number of convictions secured is 5 as compared with 4 in the previous year.

42. Of the 14 true cases under this head against 8 in the preceding year, 5 resulted in convictions against 4 as compared with the previous year. The increase will be noticed in the Karáchi, Hyderabad and Shikárpur Districts.

43. The gross number of offences has increased from 55 to 73, but the number of convictions is the same as the preceding year. The number declared false is 30 against 16, and that of cases returned true is 43 against 39 in 1886, or a real increase of 4 cases only. The increase is visible in all the districts excepting that of Karáchi where a decrease of 3 offences has taken place.

44. It is satisfactory to notice that there is a decrease under this heading. The number of offences reported this year is 25 against 53, and the number convicted is 7 against 2 in the previous year. The number of complaints declared false is less by 20 than last year, and so the true decrease is 8 cases. The most marked decrease is in the Shikárpur District.

45. The following table shows the number of serious offences against property committed in each district during the year under review and the preceding year, and the result obtained by Police action:—

SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF THE PREVIOUS YEARS.										
Districts.	Dacoities.		Robberies.		House-breaking.		Thefts.		Receiving Stolen Property.	
	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.
Karachi ... { 1886	...	...	12	6	197	81	757	354	30	13
... { 1887	...	...	9	4	254	82	759	337	41	19
Hyderabad, { 1886	...	...	10	3	579	148	1,361	648	67	46
... { 1887	2	...	11	6	552	146	1,369	633	50	38
Thar and { 1886	...	...	8	1	28	12	302	122	37	12
Parkar. { 1887	...	...	12	4	65	13	412	125	31	11
Shikarpur... { 1886	...	...	27	7	396	94	1,780	462	267	65
... { 1887	...	...	22	9	368	107	1,530	526	246	82
Upper Sind { 1886	...	...	3	2	42	13	288	96	21	7
Frontier. { 1887	...	...	6	2	24	6	363	102	40	19
Total... { 1886	...	...	60	*19	1,242	348	†4,488	1,682	422	143
... { 1887	2	...	60	25	1,263	354	4,433	1,723	408	169

* Last year shown 16 owing to a mistake.

† " " 2,419 as cattle thefts were not included.

*Statement showing the number of Serious Offences against Property,
excluding Cases declared by Magistrates to be false.*

Offences.	Number of Cases reported.		Number declared to be false.		Number after deducting false Cases.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Dacoities ...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Robberies ...	60	60	21	17	39	43
House-breaking ...	1,242	1,263	215	105	1,027	1,158
Thefts ...	4,488	4,433	1,022	897	3,466	3,536
Receiving stolen property ...	422	408	126	100	296	308

46. It will be seen from the above tables that 2 cases of dacoity were reported during the year. There were no cases in the previous year. Both occurred in the Hyderabad District.

Dacoity.

47. The number of offences under robberies has remained stationary. Of this number 43 offences were true cases as against 39 in 1886; there is thus an actual increase of 4 cases.

Robberies.

It is satisfactory to note that the number of convictions obtained is more by 6 during the year than that of previous year.

48. Under thefts, the number reported is 4,433 or 55 less than the preceding year, while the number declared false is 897 against 1,022. There is thus an increase of 70 offences.

Thefts.

returned as true over the preceding year. The number of offences resulting in conviction is likewise more by 41. The increase occurs in every district except Shikarpur. The reason assigned by the Superintendents is that the increase is, in a great measure, due to the issue of instructions by the Commissioner which require that all complaints of lost cattle should be entered in the complaint book and struck off as no crime when it is clear that the animals have strayed and not been stolen. The explanation shows that formerly the Police disregarded many complaints which ought to have been taken up and investigated.

49. The offences reported under this head, were 408 against 422 in 1886, of which 169 were convicted against 143 in 1886. Of Receiving stolen property. the number reported, 100 offences were declared false in contrast with 126 in the preceding year, the number returned true being 308 against 296 in the previous year. Complaints under this head are not common, and the increase is satisfactory from one point of view as showing that the Police followed up cases of theft more thoroughly.

50. The gross number of offences reported during the year under review has increased by 21, while the number of true cases returned amounts to 1,158 as against 1,027 in the preceding year. The number of convictions obtained is 354 against 348. An increase of 57 and 37 offences has occurred over the past year in Karáchi and Thar and Párkar. The Sind Police are unfortunately very unsuccessful in this class of cases, partly because of want of education, and partly because the railway has afforded considerable facilities to Panjabis of bad character and thus increased the difficulty of detection.

51. The following statement shows the number of thefts classified according to certain money limits :—

Cases of Theft,	1886.			1887.		
	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
<i>Karáchi.</i>						
Under annas 8	69	50	72.46	73	51	69.86
" Rs. 2	79	40	50.63	83	59	71.08
" " 10	117	61	52.13	118	74	62.71
Rs. 10 and above	214	79	36.91	126	33	26.19
Total ...	479	230	48.01	400	217	54.25
<i>Hyderabad.</i>						
Under annas 8	134	82	61	102	67	65.69
" Rs. 2	144	81	56	116	75	64.66
" " 10	148	73	49	121	57	47.11
Rs. 10 and above	99	53	54	106	53	50
Total ...	525	289	55.04	445	252	56.63
<i>Thar and Párkar.</i>						
Under annas 8	48	17	35.2	45	26	57.78
" Rs. 2	44	23	52.27	53	15	28.30
" " 10	71	19	26.76	50	13	26
Rs. 10 and above	136	61	44.85	260	71	27.31
Total ...	299	120	40.14	408	125	30.63
<i>Shikárpur.</i>						
Under annas 8	186	111	59.67	204	96	47.05
" Rs. 2	187	71	37.96	172	73	42.44
" " 10	241	57	23.65	236	73	30.93
Rs. 10 and above	430	71	16.51	249	47	18.87
Total ...	1,044	310	29.61	861	289	33.56
<i>Upper Sind Frontier.</i>						
Under annas 8	16	11	68.75	16	10	62.5
" Rs. 2	32	12	37.5	24	13	54.17
" " 10	56	17	30.35	56	8	14.29
Rs. 10 and above	54	15	27.77	61	13	21.31
Total ...	158	55	34.81	157	44	28.02

61. The subjoined statement shows accidental deaths and suicides during 1887 :—

Districts.	SUICIDES.					ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.				
	By drowning.	By hanging.	By poison.	By other means.	Total.	By drowning.	By snake-bite.	By wild animals.	By other causes.	Total.
Karachi ...	...	11	...	...	11	95	81	12	91	279
Hyderabad ...	2	14	...	...	16	119	150	4	90	363
Thar and Parkar ...	...	2	...	1	3	25	78	3	17	123
Shikarpur ...	...	16	...	...	16	109	76	...	110	295
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	2	...	1	3	16	18	...	16	50
Total, 1887 ...	2	45	...	2	49	364	403	19	324	1,110
Total, 1886 ...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	1,261

62. The figures require no special remark.

63. The following statement shows the number of licenses granted under the Arms Act, the number of licensed shops in each district, &c. :—

Districts.	LICENSES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.										Number of licensed Shops in the District.	Number inspected by the Superintendent personally.	Number inspected by Subordinates.	Number of Prosecutions instituted.	Number in which Convictions were obtained.	Remarks as to what kind of Arms were confiscated.
	Import, Export and Shipment Licenses.	Dealers' Licenses.	Permits to carry arms in vans.	Permits to carry arms to Exempted Persons.	Permits for Sport.	To go armed.	To possess Arms.	For protection of Crops.	Total.							
Karachi ...	167	26	2	5	...	10	795	169	1,005	26	26	26	14	13	16 rifles and 1 pistol.	
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	223	...	...	104	392	12	10	12	10	6	10 guns and 1 pistol.	
Thar and Parkar ...	...	...	...	...	248	70	3	...	425	5	4	...	9	8	1 gun-barrel and 9 Sindhi match-locks.	
Shikarpur ..	4	11	...	...	468	51	20	96	550	14	8	14	16	9	14 guns and 1 sword.	
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	3	...	...	226	5	30	98	362	...	3	3	9	9	6 guns, 1 sword, a quantity of gun-powder, &c.	
Total ...	171	40	2	5	1,165	136	848	467	2,834	60	51	...	...	...		

64. The above statement shows considerable difference in the manner of working the Act in different districts. Considering that there are a number of gentlemen altogether exempted from the provisions of the Act, the number of licenses given for purposes of sport and protection of crops in all districts except Karachi appears very large, while in Karachi, the line seems somewhat straightly drawn. So much harm is, however, done by licensees to the class of birds whose feathers are marketable that I consider that the District Magistrates would do well to considerably reduce the number of sporting licenses granted.

65. There are no crimes committed in Sind which would come under the cognizance of the Thuggee Department. Statement B, therefore, is blank.

GENERAL REMARKS.

66. The year has not been one of any striking features. There has been a slight falling off in Karachi and Hyderabad, in the former due probably to slackness in the force caused by change of officers, and in the latter probably due to ordinary fluctuations. The Karachi Police twice did noticeably good service during the year, 1stly in the arrest of the Mekrani outlaws Kadarbax and Allabax, 2ndly in the discovery of some sweaters of coin whose operations

were causing trouble in the town. In the Upper Sind Frontier District, the Inspector, Khán Sáheb Mehrankhán Miro Khán, who is a very old servant, did good service in the arrest of a notorious criminal at considerable personal risk.

67. The Shikárpur Police under Mr. Austin have shown a very marked and gratifying improvement this year. Mr. Austin has had the services of an Assistant Superintendent during the year, and the improvement in the results is very satisfactory. On the other hand the Thar and Párkar Police report is very unsatisfactory. The results show a great falling off from the time when under Colonel Crawford the force was generally the most successful in Sind. The visitation of the Police stations and outposts has been very small, and the Police work of the district seems not to have received the personal detailed attention of the Deputy Commissioner which its importance deserves. It is to be hoped that very considerable recovery of lost ground will be noticeable next year.

68. The report of the Inspector General of Police for the whole Presidency has been submitted to Government in accordance with paragraph 4 of their Resolution No. 234 of 12th January 1887, a copy of which has been supplied to this office with his No. 1767 of 7th April 1888.

69. The summaries of the district reports are appended.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

C. B. PRITCHARD,

Acting Commissioner in Sind.

SUBSTANCE OF THE MORE IMPORTANT POINTS OF THE REPORTS OF THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE IN SIND AND THE REMARKS OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES THEREON.

KARACHI.

Officers in charge.—Colonel Simpson who has submitted the report was in charge of the Superintendent's office only for six months of the year under report, *i. e.*, from 1st January to 17th April and from 31st October to 31st December 1887. During the rest of the year the charge devolved for short periods on Messrs. Larpent, McIver, Penton and Green.

2. *Fluctuation of crime.*—The total number of offences of all descriptions reported to have been committed during the year is 5,640 or an increase of 599 as compared with previous year. The increase is equally divided in cognizable and non-cognizable crime. The results of the year's operations as compared with those of previous year, however, show an improvement of 5 per cent. in the number of convictions to arrests, being 33 as against 28 in 1886. The increase in cognizable crime principally occurs under the heads of "vagrancy and bad characters" and "public and local nuisances." Such increase is rather a matter for congratulation than otherwise, as it indicates greater zeal and vigilance on the part of the Police. There is an increase of 59 cases of house-breaking, which is to be regretted.

3. *Serious offences: murders.*—The number of murder cases has decreased from 8 to 6 during the year. In fact there has been a decrease in all serious crime except culpable homicide, which shows an increase of 2. The exciting causes for the commission of the murders are said to be the following:—

Jealousy and intrigue with women	...	...	2
Enmity and quarrels	...	...	2
Land disputes	...	...	1
Other causes	...	...	1
			6

4. *Culpable homicide.*—There were 4 cases of culpable homicide and none ended in conviction. In 2 the perpetrators were found to be of unsound mind and are lodged in a lunatic asylum. In the third the accused was discharged, and the fourth case remains still undetected.

5. *Infanticide and attempts at murder.*—None occurred during the year under report.

6. *Grievous hurt.*—The number of true cases of grievous hurt has decreased during the year, being 7 against 10 in 1886. All these were decided and in 4 convictions secured.

7. *Kidnapping.*—Seven cases were reported under this head, of which 6 proved to be false on inquiry. In the 1 true case conviction was obtained.

8. *Robbery.*—The number of true cases of robberies has remained the same as last year, *viz.*, 6. 5 of these were decided and 4 ended in conviction.

9. *House-breaking.*—254 cases occurred during the year against 195 in the previous year. Of these 254 cases, 30 proved to be false. Of the 224 true ones, 110 cases were decided and in 82 convictions were obtained.

10. *Suicides and Accidental Deaths.*

					Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Suicides.</i>							
By drowning	...	...	...	...	10	1	11
By hanging	...	...	...	...			
<i>Accidental Deaths.</i>							
By drowning	...	...	...	...	62	33	95
By snake-bite	...	...	...	...	59	22	81
By wild beasts	...	...	...	...	8	4	12
Other causes	...	...	...	...	69	22	91
Total					198	81	279

11. *Arms Act.*—Fourteen prosecutions were instituted during the year against 18 in 1886. Out of the 14 persons concerned in these, 13 were arrested and convicted and the following weapons were confiscated:—

16 Rifles.
1 Pistol.

12. The following table shows the extent of the import and export trade carried in arms and ammunition:—

Importation.

Year.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Cartridges.	Percussion Caps.	GUNPOWDER.				SULPHUR.				Dynamite.	Gelatine.	Detonators.	Fuse Coils.
							Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.				
1887	62	6	135 and 2 air guns	108	413,620	4,341,950	6	1	1	15	46	17	..	17	Lbs. 150	..	1,348	19,106
1886	41	5	86	36	194,992	1,387,100	39	6	1	..	99	1	1	21	..	..	16,000	23,310
Increase	21	1	49 and 2 air guns	72	218,628	2,454,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..
Decrease	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	4	3	13	52	4	1	4	..	..	8,652	9,210

Export, Transport and Transhipment.

Year.	Rifles.	Carbines.	Guns.	Pistols and Revolvers.	Cartridges.	Percussion Caps.	GUNPOWDER.				SULPHUR.				Dynamite.	Gelatine.	Detonators.	Fuse Coils.
							Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.				
1887	6	..	46 & 16 air guns	1	24,572 and 8 cases.	502,500	2	8	2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1886	6	..	15	9	6,185	401,050	..	1	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increase	..	..	31 & 16 air guns	..	18,387 and 8 cases.	101,450	2	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

13. During the year the following permits and licenses were issued:—

Permits to exempted persons	5
Do. to public servants	2
Possession licenses	795
Dealers' licenses	26
Journey licenses	10
Transhipment licenses	15
Export licenses to exempted persons in Native States	2
Export and transport, including other licenses	90
Import licenses	60

Total .. 1,005
In 1886 .. 868

Increase .. 137

14 All the 26 licensed shops in the district were personally examined by the Superintendent once, and four times by the Inspectors. The accounts were found all in order. 52 steamers and 126 sailing vessels (Native craft)

cleared for the Persian Gulf, and 144 sailing vessels (Native craft) for the Mekran Coast. They were all searched with the following result:—In one boat 2 double-barrel breach-loading and 4 muzzle-loading guns were detained but returned to the owner on the representation of the Political Agent, Muscat. In another boat 1 sword was seized and sold by auction. The Act has worked satisfactorily during the year.

15. *Kaffilas*.—56,180 camels loaded with wool, cloth, fruit, &c., passed through Karáchi. There were 52,566 camels last year.

16. *General Remarks*.—As compared with last year the report shows unfavourably as there is an increase in both cognizable and non-cognizable cases. The amount of property stolen during the year is Rs. 10,537 more than in 1886 and the percentage of recoveries less by 12 per cent. The percentages of convictions show, however, an improvement during the year.

17. The supervision of bad characters has been maintained, and security has been taken from 24 more habitual thieves than in 1886.

18. Out of the 2,065 cases of cognizable crime reported, the city of Karáchi is responsible for 787 cases, and out of the total amount of property stolen, *viz.*, Rs. 55,849, Rs. 24,618 relate to these cases.

HYDERABAD.

19. *Officers in charge*.—Mr. Duggan was in charge of the Hyderabad Police during the whole year except for one month from 22nd May to 21st June when Dr. Pollen officiated for him.

20. *Fluctuation of crime*.—There was a fall in the inundation during the year, and consequently in some parts of the district the crops suffered, which coupled with a scarcity of rainfall increased the prices of grain and fodder, though not to any great extent. With this exception the season was generally a good one. The total number of crimes reported to have been committed during the year amounted to 6,128 or an increase of 178 compared with 1886. Of these 2,862 were cognizable against 2,913 in 1886 or a decrease of 51 cases.

21. *Serious crime: murders*.—There were 10 murders reported during the year, 4 of which were reported under section 169 as false. Of the remaining 6, 1 was convicted, 2 acquitted in the Sessions Court, in the 4th the accused committed suicide and the remaining 2 which were under trial at the end of the year, have since been acquitted in the Sessions Court. None of the cases which are attributable to the following causes deserve special mention:—

Jealousy or intrigue	...	...	... 4 cases.
Money disputes	...	...	... 1 case.
Other causes	...	...	... 2 cases.

22. *Infanticide*.—Only one case was reported which was detected and committed to the Sessions Court where the accused was acquitted. The following table shows the details:—

Place where the Offence was committed.	Date of Offence.	Particulars of Offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of the punishment.	Government orders, if any.
Hyderabad.	5th August 1887.	The body of a new-born child was found at the back of a house close to the Fort. Inquiries showed that it had been thrown from the top of the house. The child's head was fractured which caused death. The accused was a widow and in order to conceal the birth, she threw the child from the roof as declared by her in her confession before the Second Class Magistrate. Accused was committed to the Sessions Court for trial by the Sub-divisional Magistrate.	Acquitted.	Application to appeal against the order of acquittal made to Government.	Government did not consider it expedient to appeal against acquittal in the case— <i>vide</i> Government Resolution No. 7316, dated 20th December 1887.

23. *Attempt at murder*.—3 cases of attempt at murder were reported, of which 2 were declared false. The remaining case was detected and convicted.

24. *Culpable homicide*.—4 cases of culpable homicide were reported, in 3 of which convictions were obtained, and the 4th was acquitted in the Sessions Court.

25. *Grievous hurt*.—18 cases were reported during the year, 4 of which were declared false, and of the remaining 14, 9 were convicted, 4 acquitted, and 1 was under trial at the close of the year. Of the 2 cases pending from previous year, 1 was convicted and 1 acquitted.

26. *Kidnapping*.—5 cases were reported, 1 of which was declared false. 2 of the remaining 4 were convicted and 2 acquitted. In the case pending from the previous year a conviction was obtained.

27. *Dacoities*.—2 cases were reported during the year, 1 of which was acquitted by the Sessions Court on appeal. The other was committed at the end of the year, and has since been detected and committed for trial; neither of these were committed by professionals, and they have, therefore, not been shown in Statement B.

28. *Suicides and accidental deaths*.—16 cases of suicide were reported, of which 2 were by drowning and 14 by hanging. There were 363 accidental deaths during the year. Compared with 1886 there is an increase of 8 suicides and a decrease of 110 accidental deaths.

29. The following are the details :—

				Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Suicides—							
By drowning	In wells	...	...	...	1	...	1
	In canals	...	...	1	...	...	1
By hanging	...	...	...	3	11	...	14
By poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				4	12	...	16
Accidental deaths—							
By drowning	In wells	...	...	6	3	4	13
	In canals	...	...	27	14	65	106
Snake-bites	...	...	...	102	33	15	150
Wild beasts	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
By other means	...	...	...	52	7	31	90
Total				187	59	117	363

30. *Arms Act*.—10 prosecutions were instituted during the year for possessing and carrying arms without a license. In 6 of these convictions were obtained, 3 were acquitted and 1 remained undetected.

31. 10 guns and 1 pistol were confiscated during the year.

32. There were 12 licensed shops for the sale of arms and ammunition in the district. The stock and accounts of ten of these were examined by the Superintendent personally, and all 12 by the Inspectors.

33. 223 licenses for sport and display were issued during the year and 169 for protection of crops.

THAR AND PA'RKAR.

34. *Officers in charge*.—Mr. Watson, Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar, who has submitted the report, held charge of the Police from 13th May to 16th October and from 23rd to 31st December 1887. During the rest of the year Dr. J. Pollen was in charge.

35. *Fluctuation of crime*.—The total number of offences of all descriptions reported to have been committed during the year is 1,083 or an increase of 116 as compared with the previous year. This increase occurs

almost entirely under the head of cattle and ordinary thefts, and as regards the former, is said, to some extent, to be due to the instructions of the Commissioner under which all reports of lost cattle are received and dealt with as complaints, and are written off when the Police can show satisfactorily that they were not really cases of theft. The immigration of people from other parts of the country into the Nára Valley with their cattle in search of fodder of which there was scarcity, is said also to have contributed to some extent to the increase in the number of offences reported.

36. *Serious crime: murder.*—There were 3 reported murders during the year under report against 1 in 1886. In 1 of these in which conviction was secured, a Banyáh killed his partner on account of a dispute about business. In the case in which the accused were acquitted they killed a man whom they suspected of being intimate with a woman who was betrothed to one of them. They are supposed to have caught him alone in the jungle and beaten him till he died. The 2 policemen who were deputed to inquire into the case made no proper inquiry but reported that the man had died from the effects of a fall from a tree, which was the tale told to them. Subsequently, however, it was found that the man had been murdered, and the case was sent up for trial. The 2 policemen referred to have been punished by reduction. In the third case the murderer committed suicide. He was a private in the rural Police and killed his mistress, the wife of another private, with a sword because she refused to have any thing more to do with him, and then threw himself down a well. The motives that actuated these murders were :—

Intrigues with women	...	...	...	...	2
Enmity and quarrels	...	...	...	...	1
					3

37. *Culpable homicide.*—There was one case of culpable homicide during the year against the same number in the previous year.

38. *Grievous hurt.*—16 cases under this head occurred during the current year against 6 in 1886.

39. *Kidnapping.*—There were four cases of this offence against the same number in the preceding year, one resulted in conviction, another in an acquittal, the third proved false. In the fourth case a girl who had come to Dipla with 2 Fakirs complained that she had been kidnapped from Ahmedabad. She and the men were sent to the Police Superintendent of that district. The result is not yet known.

40. *Infanticide.*—None occurred during the year.

41. *Suicides and accidental deaths.*—3 cases of suicide occurred against 1 in 1886. In 1 case the man, a police sepoy, threw himself into a well after committing a murder. He was taken out, but died from injuries received, the well being nearly dry. In the other two cases women are reported to have hanged themselves on account of family quarrels. 126 accidental deaths occurred during the year against 124 in the previous year. There were 8 cases in which persons were killed by wells falling in when they were working in them, 78 persons died from snake-bites against 65 in 1886. Owing to deficient rainfall the snakes in the desert are supposed to have moved more freely than usual, and this accounts for the increase.

42. *Arms Act.*—The following form exhibits the number of licenses and the purpose for which they were granted :—

Purpose.	Issued during the year.
For sport (Form VIII) ...	248
To go armed (Form IX) ...	70
To possess arms (Form X) ...	3
For protection of crops and destruction of wild animals (Form XI) ...	104
Total ...	425

43. The Deputy Commissioner personally examined 4 out of the 5 licensed shops for the sale of ammunition and found the accounts and stock in order.

44. 9 prosecutions under the Act were instituted, and 8 out of the 9 persons concerned were convicted. 1 gun-barrel and 9 Sindhi match-locks were confiscated.

45. No serious attempt to infringe the provisions of the Arms Act was brought to notice during the year.

SHIKARPUR.

46. *Officers in charge.*—Messrs. Austin and Penton were in charge of the district, the former from 1st January to 15th August, and again from 26th September to 31st December and the latter from 16th August to 25th September.

47. *Fluctuation of crime.*—The total number of offences committed during the year is 6,044 or a decrease of 818 cases as compared with 1886. Of these 600 belong to cognizable crime and 218 to non-cognizable crime. The number of persons arrested is 10,654 against 10,987 in 1886, and the percentage of convictions to arrests is 24·81 against 25·12 in the preceding year. 50·36 of these cases were, however, taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates without any Police intervention.

48. *Serious crime: murders.*—13 cases of murder occurred during the year. 2 cases pending at the commencement of the year, and 1 which had occurred in 1884 was brought under inquiry. These 16 cases were disposed as follows:—

7 convicted.
7 acquitted.
1 pending.
1 undetected.

Of the 7 cases acquitted, 1 was acquitted by the Magistrate and 6 by the Court of Sessions.

49. The following are the particulars of the undetected case:—On or about the 24th November the wife of one Sahib valad Safar, an inhabitant of the village of Pir Wahalshah, taluka Labdarya, suddenly disappeared from her husband's house. Her mother suspected that she had been murdered by her husband and accused him of it. He at first said his wife had absconded with her paramour, but afterwards made a partial confession to his mother-in-law. On this she informed the principal men of the village, and a search was made in a field belonging to Sahib, the ground being dug up in a large number of places. Sahib was standing at this time at the other end of the field, and as the searchers began to dig near the spot where the body was shortly afterwards found, he disappeared and has not yet been traced. It is believed he has fled to Kelat territory, and a reward of Rs. 100 has been offered for his apprehension.

50. One of the murders was committed under circumstances of unusual atrocity. A man named Allayar valad Khuar murdered his brother-in-law, sister, grand-mother, and his brother-in-law's 4 children. The cause of this atrocious crime was a dispute between the accused and his brother-in-law. Of the 7 victims 5 were killed when asleep, and the other 2 immediately on being roused from sleep by the noise made by the murderer in slaying them. The accused was acquitted by the Sessions Court, but on appeal was convicted by the Sadar Court.

51. Another murder case in which a certain amount of subtlety was afterwards displayed by the accused in order to screen himself from justice occurred in the Rato-dero Taluka on the 29th July 1887. One Jawhar, a Kotar to the Tapadar of Warisdino Machi, murdered a woman named Kaman with whom he had been on terms of improper intimacy for some years, and of whom he appears to have become jealous. The murder was perpetrated in a field near the village, and the murderer then inflicted 2 rather severe wounds on one of his thighs, secreted the knife he had used, which was never found, and rushing back to the village reported that the woman had been murdered by one of her relatives whose name he mentioned, and that an attempt had been made

to murder him, but that he had managed to escape. This plausible story was believed by the people of the village, and when the Chief Constable arrived at the spot, he found the accused was being attended to by the Tapádár and others, and was being looked upon as a victim of a murderous assault. Sufficient evidence was, however, forthcoming, and the medical examination showed that the wounds were self-inflicted. The accused was committed to the Sessions, found guilty, and executed.

52. The exciting causes in the 13 murder cases which occurred during the year were as follows :—

Intrigues with women	...	...	...	...	7
Jealousy	...	...	...	...	2
Domestic unhappiness	...	...	...	...	1
Quarrel with relatives	...	...	...	...	1
Robberies and for gain	...	...	...	...	2
					13

53. *Attempt at murder.*—There were 6 true cases of attempts at murder in 1887 against 3 in the previous year, and convictions were obtained in 4 of them.

54. *Culpable homicide.*—There were 4 cases of this offence against 2 in 1886. 1 case, however, belonging to 1884, was brought under inquiry during 1887, and of these 5 cases, 3 were decided, 1 is pending and 1 is undetected. Of the 3 decided cases 2 were convicted.

55. *Infanticide.*—No infanticide occurred during the year.

56. *Grievous hurt.*—There were 21 cases of grievous hurt in 1887, but 11 of these were struck off as false, leaving 10 true cases against 9 in the previous year. Of the 10 cases, 7 were decided, 5 ending in conviction.

57. *Kidnapping.*—Out of the 8 cases reported 3 were declared to be false, leaving 5 true cases compared with 6 in 1886. All these 5 cases as well as 1 case which was pending from the previous year were decided, and 2 convicted.

58. *Dacoity.*—None.

59. *Robbery.*—22 cases of robbery were reported, of which 4 were struck off as no crime. Of the remaining 18 cases (the same number as in 1886), 14 were decided and convictions obtained in 9 as compared with 7 in the preceding year.

60. *House-breaking.*—The number of house-breaking cases, including those of 1886 brought under inquiry during 1887, is 368 as compared with 396 in 1886. Of these 368 cases 146 were decided, out of which 107 ended in conviction.

61. *Suicide and accidental deaths.*—The following statement furnishes details regarding suicides and accidental deaths :—

					Males.	Females.	
Suicides ...	...	{	By drowning ...	...	...	...	
			By hanging ...	...	...	9	7
			By poison... ..	...	...	...	...
			By other means ...	...	...	...	...
Accidental deaths	{	By drowning ...	...	...	68	41	
		By snake-bites ...	...	...	58	18	
		Wild beasts ...	...	...	...	...	
		Other causes ...	...	...	81	29	
					216	95	

62. *Arms Act.*—There are 14 licensed shops in the district, of these 8 were personally inspected by the Superintendent and all by the Inspectors. No serious discrepancy was discovered in the stock and accounts of the licensees.

63. 650 licenses of the following description of arms were granted during the year :—

Guns	...	...	...	...	487
Swords	...	...	...	...	158
Pistols	...	...	...	...	2
Spears	...	...	...	...	3

16 prosecutions were instituted, of which 9 ended in conviction.

64. The following arms were confiscated :—

Guns ...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Swords	...	...	...	...	...	1
						15

65. No serious attempt was made to infringe the provisions of the Arms Acts during the year.

UPPER SIND FRONTIER.

66. *Officers in charge.*—Messrs. Jones and Bulkley were in charge of the district, the former from 1st January to 17th April and the latter during the rest of the year.

67. *Fluctuation of crime.*—The total number of offences in 1887 was 1,239 against 1,006 in 1886 or an excess of 233 in the present year, but the Police are not entirely responsible for the increase as 51 per cent. of the cases were taken up by the Magistrates direct. The increase is also due to the issue of Commissioner's Circular No. 639, dated 5th July last, under which all complaints of loss of cattle are registered and inquired into by the Police, a practice which did not obtain before when only such cases in which the owners could satisfy the Police that their animals were really stolen and had not strayed, were alone registered and inquired into.

It is also in a measure due to better supervision against offences, especially those against the Salt Law.

68. The increase in cognizable cases amounts to 146, the total number of cases reported being 694 against 548 in 1886. In non-cognizable crime the increase amounts only to 89 cases.

69. *Serious cases: murder.*—11 cases of murder occurred during the year or an increase of 2 over the previous year. But if 1 case which was struck off be deducted, the increase becomes reduced to 1 case only. The only case of attempt at murder was also subsequently struck off. The increase in murder cases is not very marked, but the number is still high and is said to be likely to remain so, as long as the punishment that can be awarded for this crime by the Court of Elders is so small. In one case a man and his wife were murdered by nine men of their own caste. All were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300 each or Rs. 2,700 in all. The whole amount was paid up at once. The Deputy Commissioner remarks that if his powers were considerably enhanced the Beluchis would probably be less ready than they are now to avenge the infidelity of their womenfolk in such a brutal manner. At present the only alternatives are the Sessions Court, where they are safe to be acquitted, or the Court of Elders which never fails to establish their guilt, but is powerless to adequately punish the offence. The time seems to have arrived, the Deputy Commissioner adds, when more stringent regulations must be enforced if murders among Beluchis in his district are to be suppressed.

70. All the murder cases noted above proceeded from jealousy or intrigue with women.

71. *Infanticide.*—None.

72. *Culpable homicide.*—None.

73. *Grievous hurt.*—There was an increase of 4 cases of grievous hurt over the previous year. The percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided was 60 against 100 in 1886, and that of convictions to arrests was 27·27 against 33·33 in 1886.

74. *Kidnapping.*—There was one report of this offence which was struck off as false.

75. *Robbery.*—There was an increase of 4 cases under this head. The percentage of convictions to cases decided was 66·66 in 1887 as against 100 in 1886, and of convictions to arrests was 25 against 100 in 1886.

76. *Dacoity*.—None.

77. *House-breaking*.—There was an increase of 24 cases under this head, and the percentage of convictions to cases decided was 81·25 against 76·47 in 1886, and of convictions to arrests was 53·33 as against 48·28 in the previous year.

78. *Suicides and accidental deaths*.—The following table exhibits the number of suicides and accidental deaths:—

				Males.	Females.	
Suicides	{	By drowning ...	...	...	...	
		By hanging ...	...	...	1	1
		By poison ...	...	...	...	...
		By other means	...	...	1	...
				2	1	
Accidental deaths.	{	By drowning ...	...	...	14	2
		By snake-bites	...	...	13	5
		By wild beasts	...	...	...	...
		By other means	...	...	13	3
				40	10	

79. *Arms Act*.—The three licensed shops in the district were personally inspected by the Superintendent as well as by the Inspector. No serious mistake in the account was found.

80. The following number of licenses was granted during the year:—

55 for muskets.

1 for pistol.

9 for swords.

26 for do. and guns (in one license).

1 for gun with bayonet.

3 for manufacture and sale, one of them being for sale of arms only.

81. Nine prosecutions were instituted during the year in which 6 guns, 1 sword, a quantity of gunpowder, bullets and percussion caps were seized and confiscated. In the 9 prosecutions instituted for illegal possession of guns, ammunition and swords, &c., the offenders were all punished.

82. No serious attempt was made to infringe the Act during the year.

C. B. PRITCHARD,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

STATEMENT.

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																			
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Ending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b
KARA'CHI.																			
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																			
181 to 186, 188	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 263, 467 and 471.	...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	10	...	...	...	5	2	100	40	9	1	...	2	3	2	20	40	2
212 to 216	...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224 to 226	...	Other offences against public justice	3	4	...	...	7	6	100	85.71	7	...	...	6	1	...	85.71	85.71	1
143 to 153, 157, 158	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	28	...	...	...	21	7	60.71	33.33	16	1	...	5	5	2	29.41	50	13
140, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			41	4	...	...	33	15	75.55	45.45	32	2	...	13	9	4	38.23	59.09	16
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																			
302, 303, 306	...	Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	by dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	by robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	by poison	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
307	...	Other murders	5	...	...	...	5	3	100	60	6	...	...	3	2	...	60	60	...
304, 308	...	Attempt at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304	...	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
376	...	Rape	4	...	...	...	3	1	100	33.33	3	1	...	1	2	...	25	33.33	3
377	...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
317, 318	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
305, 306, 309	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	4	...	...	...	3	2	100	66.66	4	...	...	2	1	1	50	66	...
329, 331, 333	...	Grievous hurt, for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
325, 326, 335	...	Grievous hurt	9	...	1	1	9	4	80	44.44	8	...	...	4	3	1	50	...	...
323	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	4	...	...	...	3	2	100	66.66	4	...	...	2	1	...	50	...	...
327, 330, 332	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	5	...	...	...	4	2	100	50	5	...	...	2	2	...	40	50	...
324	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	15	...	1	1	9	2	93.33	18.18	14	...	...	2	8	2	14.28	20	3
363 to 369	...	Kidnapping or abduction	7	...	3	1	1	1	85.71	100	2	3	1	...	2	...	...	6	...
346 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
372, 373	...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	2	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
371	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
353, 354, 356, 357	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	31	...	4	...	28	16	74.19	57.14	23	...	...	12	8	2	52.17	60	7
304A, 338	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			92	1	12	...	68	33	87.09	48.52	74	6	1	28	28	9	34.56	50	24
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																			
395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
399, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
394, 397, 398	...	Robbery with hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	by other means	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...
	...	in dwelling house	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
392, 393	...	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	4	...	...	...	3	2	100	66.66	4	...	...	2	1	...	50	66.66	1
	...	other robberies	3	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	3	...	...	1	...	...	33.33	100	2
270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	40	...	...	...	39	9	5	23.07	2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	4
423, 429	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	8	...	1	...	5	1	62.5	20	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	254	...	5	110	82	100	74.54	254	...	...	...	82	28	3	32.28	74.54	80
449 to 452	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
412, 413	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			312	...	6	159	95	86.85	60.37	271	...	...	...	87	31	3	32.1	73.72	39

[illegible]

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																			
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	<i>Suo motu.</i>	Investigated by Police.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		
KARA'CHI—continued.																						
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																						
40	841 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	11		1		8	3	72.72	37.5	6	2		3		2	37.5	60	1			
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1				1		100		1				1							
42	374	Compulsory labour																				
	Total		12		1		9	3	75	33.33	7	2		3		3	2	33.33	50	1		
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																						
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	90		1		23	18	100	78.26	91			18		5		19.78	78.26	6		
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	350	5	12		201	120	99.15	59.7	350	2		119		79	13	33.8	60.1	67		
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	400	8	11		269	217	91.33	80.67	363	6		198		44	12	53.66	81.81	100		
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	24	1	2		14	5	54.17	35.71	9	3	1	3		1		23.07	75	10		
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	40	1	2		30	19	97.56	63.33	38	2		13		11		45	62.07	9		
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	82		1		69	17	86.58	24.63	27	3		11		6		36.66	64.7	8		
	Total		986	9	28		606	396	89.77	65.34	878	16	1	367		146	25	41	7			
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																						
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion																				
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	65				49	43	100	87.75	65			43		6	2	66.15	8			
51		Offences against Gambling Act	7				7	5	100	71.42	7			5		2		71.42	71.42			
52		Excise Laws	4				4	4	100	100	4			4				100	100			
53		Opium Act	6		1		5	5	100	100	6			5				83.33	100	2		
54		Railway Laws	5				5	4	100	80	5			4		1		80	80	1		
55		Salt and Customs Laws	15		1		16	16	46.66	100	7			8				100	100			
56		Arms Act	14		1		13	13	100	100	13	2		13				86.66	100	1		
57		Stamp Act																				
58		Forest Act																				
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	484		5		487	473	95.86	97.12	464			454		13	1	97.84	97.21			
	Total		600		7		586	563	95.34	96.07	571	2		536		22	3	93.54	96.05	4		
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against State Carriage and Cantonment Act.	22				21	17	100	80.95	22			17		4	1	77.27	80.95			
GRAND TOTAL			2,065	9	17	54	1,482	1,123	90.53	75.77	1,855	28	2	1,051		243	47	55.75	81.22	284		

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

[illegible]

REMARKS.

46

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

[illegible]

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

[illegible]

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																				
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.	Number of cases in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a		
HYDERABAD—continued.																				
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																				
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	12	..	..	..	11	2	8-33	13-18	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..
41	386, 387	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ..	1	..	..	1	2	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
42	374	Compulsory labour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			13	..	..	1	13	2	15-33	15-38	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	50	33-33	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																				
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing.	58	..	1	1	40	29	98-30	72-50	58	..	..	..	28	11	4	48-28	71-79	6
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ..	836	2	18	21	530	331	90-28	71-89	771	..	..	..	364	107	17	47-21	77-28	65
45	406 to 408	.. ordinary ..	510	4	5	6	390	252	82-72	84	426	..	..	..	228	11	3	53-52	95-40	85
46	411, 414	Criminal breach of trust ..	31	1	..	1	27	9	29-03	33-33	9	..	..	..	4	1	..	44-44	80	3
47	447, 448	Receiving stolen property ..	45	..	5	2	47	38	94	80-85	47	..	..	..	35	9	2	74-47	79-55	3
48	461, 462	Criminal or house-trespass ..	36	1	..	..	55	24	65-12	43-64	56	..	..	..	22	8	2	39-29	73-33	11
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			1,566	13	29	31	990	733	85-71	73-37	1,367	..	..	..	681	147	28	49-32	82-25	173
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																				
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ..	65	..	1	..	59	42	100	71-19	66	..	..	..	42	17	2	63-64	71-19	2
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52		Excise Laws ..	81	..	..	..	28	22	67-74	73-57	21	..	..	..	14	..	..	66-67	77-78	3
53		Opium Act ..	5	..	..	..	4	4	60	100	8	..	..	..	2	..	1	66-67	100	..
54		Railway Laws ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws ..	10	..	..	..	30	9	40	90	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	100	100	..
56		Arms Act ..	10	..	1	1	11	8	90-90	72-73	10	..	..	..	7	3	..	70	70	..
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Stamp Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58		Forest Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Public and local nuisances ..		197	..	..	..	197	187	79-19	94-92	156	..	..	..	152	4	..	97-44	97-44	..
Total ..			318	..	2	1	309	272	81-25	88-03	260	..	..	..	221	28	3	85	88-76	5
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	70	..	..	..	70	58	75-71	82-86	53	..	..	..	41	12	..	77-86	77-86	..
		Government of India Act VII of 1867 ..	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..
GRAND TOTAL ..			2,362	17	37	51	1,841	1,351	85-20	73-38	2,470	..	..	..	1,204	285	41	43-74	80-86	251

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.													
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.		Arrested by Police.		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, &c., died, transferred, admitted as approvers &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45						
1	1	2	29	31	1	1	1	31	23	1	3	1	2	100	100	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	3	29	33	1	1	1	33	25	1	3	1	2	66-67	50	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	55	1	57	1	4	7-27	53	15	1	33	1	32	53-13	61-54	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	5	752	120	902	6	80	10-64	815	272	21	479	14	471	62-63	67-77	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	358	125	491	1	23	7-82	463	126	1	814	6	293	81-84	86-89	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	6	30	37	1	1	16-67	36	27	1	9	3	50	50	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	3	60	6	71	1	10	64	64	21	1	39	1	36	60	62-07	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	44	85	129	1	8	18-13	121	90	1	28	1	26	59-09	72-22	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	1	274	367	1,687	7	127	9-96	1,552	551	24	902	21	861	67-53	72-66	1	1	1	54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	69	1	70	1	6	8-70	63	13	6	42	1	42	60-87	67-74	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	19	14	33	1	1	5-26	32	8	1	24	15	78-95	83-33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	3	2	5	1	1	1	5	1	1	4	2	66-67	66-67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	4	9	13	1	1	10	13	1	1	12	4	100	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	10	12	12	1	1	1	11	3	1	8	7	70	70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	169	47	216	1	1	59	215	17	1	193	158	93-40	94-05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	274	74	349	1	9	3-23	339	42	6	238	228	83-21	86-04	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	53	17	70	1	1	1	70	12	1	58	41	77-36	77-36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	66-67	66-67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
74	13	2,251	901	3,239	9	185	8-21	3,044	1,124	55	1,701	49	1,524	67-70	71-53	1	1	1	114	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

STATEMENT

Part I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			Cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.	16	17	18	18a	
THAR AND PARKAR.																					
1	115.. ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	117.. ..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	118, 119 ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																					
2	131 to 136, 138 ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	231 to 233, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	212 to 216 ..	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	224 to 226 ..	Other offences against public justice ..	8	..	3	..	7	7	90.96	100	10	..	..	6	..	..	60	100	..	..	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	22	..	..	..	18	8	45.45	44.44	9	1	..	5	1	..	50	83.33	4	..	
7	140, 170, 171 ..	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total..		30	..	3	..	25	15	60.60	60	19	1	..	11	1	..	55	91.66	4	..	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																					
8	302, 303, 390 ..	Murder.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9		by thugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10		by dacoits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11		by robbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	307 ..	Other murders ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	3	..	..	1	1	..	33.33	50	..	..	
13		Attempts at murder ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14		Culpable homicide ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15		Rape ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	376 ..	Unnatural offences ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	317, 318 ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	305, 306, 309 ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	
19	329, 331, 333 ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	325, 326, 335 ..	Grievous hurt ..	16	..	..	1	5	3	100	60	16	1	..	3	2	1	17.65	..	..	..	
21	328 ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22	327, 330, 332 ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	..	..	..	3	..	100	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	
23	324 ..	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	9	..	1	..	6	2	70	33.33	7	..	..	1	2	..	14.28	33.33	4	..	
24	363 to 369 ..	Kidnapping or abduction ..	4	..	..	..	2	1	25	50	2	..	..	1	..	..	50	100	1	..	
25	346 to 348 ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	372, 373 ..	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	371 ..	Habitually dealing in slaves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	8	..	..	1	8	6	62.50	75	5	..	..	4	..	1	80	100	..	..	
29	304A, 338 ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		47	..	1	2	27	14	85.42	51.85	39	2	..	11	8	3	26.83	57.89	18	..	
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																					
30	395, 397, 398 ..	Dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
31	399, 402 ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	394, 397, 398 ..	Robbery with ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		by poisoning or stupefying drugs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		by other means ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33	392, 393 ..	Robbery ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	1	..	
		in dwelling house ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		other robberies ..	10	..	..	..	6	3	90	50	8	1	..	3	2	..	33.33	60	4	..	
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	18	..	..	1	14	12	38.89	85.71	7	..	..	3	1	3	42.85	75	2	..	
35	428, 429 ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	17	..	..	..	2	..	100	..	17	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	13	..	
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	23	..	1	..	10	6	95.83	60	23	..	..	6	4	3	23.9	40	2	..	
37	449 to 452 ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
38	412, 413 ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
39	311, 400, 401 ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		71	..	1	1	33	22	81.94	66.66	58	1	..	13	9	6	22.3	59.9	23	..	

PERSONS.															PROPERTY.														
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STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																					
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Sto motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.	16	17	18	a.	b.
THAR AND PARKAR—continued.																					
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	4	..	..	..	3	..	25	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			4	..	..	..	3	..	25	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																					
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	4	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle { ordinary	266 142	.. 1	3 1	4 1	116 64	76 49	95·91 93·71	65·51 76·56	253 184	.. ..	5 ..	73 43	30 11	11 1	28·29 32·8	70·87 79·63	62 54	..	..
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	3	..	..	..	2	1	66·66	50	2	..	..	1	..	..	50	100	1	..	..
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	31	..	..	..	25	11	70·97	37·93	22	..	..	11	9	1	50	55	..	..	..
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	17	1	..	..	11	5	94·12	45·45	16	..	..	5	5	..	31·25	50	6	..	..
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			463	2	4	5	223	142	93·36	63·68	431	5	..	133	56	13	30·50	70·87	..	..	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																					
49	295 to 297	Offences against Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	32	..	..	..	32	25	100	78·13	32	..	..	25	7	..	78·13	73·13	..	..	..
51	..	Offences against Gambling Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	..	Excise Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	..	Opium Act	..	..	..	1	22	17	100	77·27	24	..	..	17	5	..	70·83	77·27	2	..	..
54	..	Railway Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	..	Salt and Custom Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	..	Arms Act	..	..	..	..	9	8	100	88·88	10	..	..	8	1	..	80	88·88	1	..	..
57	..	Stamp Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	..	Forest Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other muni- cipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
Total			66	..	..	1	64	51	100	79·69	67	..	..	51	13	..	76·12	79·68	3	..	..
60	Other special and local laws cog- nizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL			681	2	9	9	375	244	90·43	65·7	615	9	..	219	87	22	35·9	71·57	174	..	..

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STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																			
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b
SHIKARPUR.																			
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																			
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	5	...	...	1	4	2	100	50	5	...	2	2	...	40	50	2	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	36	...	...	...	25	14	89.18	56	30	...	10	11	1	30.30	47.61	3	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	111	...	...	...	66	18	60.71	27.27	63	...	10	12	2	14.70	45.45	40	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		153	...	2	1	95	34	69.03	35.78	99	...	22	25	3	20.56	46.80	50	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																			
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	302, 303, 306	Murder... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	... dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	... robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	... poison	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	307	Other murders	12	...	...	2	13	7	100	53.84	13	...	7	6	1	53.84	53.84	...	...
15	304, 308	Attempts at murder	10	...	...	...	4	4	100	100	8	...	4	...	...	40	100	4	...
16	376	Culpable homicide	4	...	1	...	3	2	100	66.66	5	...	2	1	1	40	66.66	...	...
17	377	Rape	2	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	317, 318	Unnatural offences	4	...	...	1	3	1	100	33.33	4	...	1	2	...	25	33.33	2	...
19	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	4	...	...	...	6	2	100	66.66	4	...	2	1	...	50	66.66	...	...
20	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	5	...	...	...	5	5	100	100	5	...	5	...	...	100	100	...	...
21	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	21	...	...	...	7	5	95.23	71.42	20	...	5	1	...	25	33.33	11	...
23	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	4	...	...	1	1	...	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	9	...	...	...	9	6	44.44	66.66	3	...	2	2	...	50	50	1	...
25	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	49	...	...	...	13	6	97.95	46.15	46	...	6	6	2	12.50	50	32	...
26	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	8	...	1	...	6	2	62.50	33.33	4	...	2	1	...	40	66.66	3	...
27	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	3	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	76	...	2	...	58	31	84.21	53.44	64	...	26	20	1	40.62	56.52	12	...
31	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	3	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
	Total		216	...	2	7	130	71	89.44	54.61	188	...	62	45	7	31.79	57.94	68	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																			
32	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	394, 397, 398	Robbery with by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	...	... by other means	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...
36	392, 393	Robbery in dwelling house	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	...	... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	4	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	4	...	1	...	...	25	100	1	...
38	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Other robberies	15	...	...	...	10	7	93.33	70	13	...	7	2	1	50	77.77	3	...
39	428, 429	Serious mischief and cognate offences	25	...	...	...	13	1	68	7.69	17	...	1	4	1	5.88	20	8	...
40	454, 455, 457 to 460	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	16	...	...	...	5	4	100	80	15	...	4	1	1	25	80	5	...
41	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	268	...	8	...	146	107	100	78.2	368	...	107	39	7	29.07	73.28	36	...
42	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	7	...	...	...	6	3	100	50	7	...	3	3	...	42.85	50	1	...
43	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		438	...	8	...	184	124	97.94	67.39	427	...	124	51	10	28.90	70.85	54	...

PERSONS.																PROPERTY.										REMARKS.	
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.		Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as apprentices, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.		Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was lost to cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	...	...
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STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																				
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken-up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.	Number of cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never investigated.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b	18c
SHIKARPUR—continued.																				
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																				
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	20	...	1	...	15	4	76.19	26.66	11	5	...	2	8	...	12.50	20.00	6	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			20	...	1	...	15	4	76.19	26.66	11	5	...	2	8	...	12.50	20.00	6	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																				
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	247	...	...	2	49	31	100.00	63.26	246	1	...	31	18	...	12.55	63.26	25	...
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	667	...	2	18	338	234	97.60	60.23	642	11	...	232	90	16	35.22	72.04	151	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	861	3	9	...	386	297	96.74	75.64	802	31	...	284	77	6	34.09	78.67	256	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	34	...	...	...	14	6	38.23	42.25	22	8	...	6	4	...	20.00	60.00	14	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	242	1	4	...	145	32	93.37	56.55	230	12	...	80	62	5	33.05	56.33	36	...
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	93	...	...	1	46	17	81.72	38.95	68	8	...	16	13	...	21.65	55.17	33	...
Total			2,145	4	6	38	979	643	96.79	67.72	2,011	71	...	650	264	27	31.21	71.11	565	...
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																				
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	136	...	...	4	118	39	96.32	75.42	131	...	...	87	26	11	66.41	76.99	3	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	12	...	...	...	9	7	100.00	77.77	11	1	...	7	2	...	58.33	77.77	2	...
52		Excise Laws	22	...	...	...	18	17	90.90	94.44	20	...	...	15	1	...	75.00	93.75	1	...
53		Opium Act	4	...	...	...	1	1	100.00	100.00	2	...	...	1	...	...	50.00	100.00	...	...
54		Railway Laws	11	...	...	...	3	3	100.00	100.00	4	...	...	3	...	...	75.00	100.00	...	...
55		Salt and Customs Laws	11	...	...	...	9	6	81.81	66.66	9	...	...	4	3	...	44.44	57.14	2	...
56		Arms Act	21	...	...	...	9	9	100.00	100.00	21	...	...	9	...	3	42.85	100.00	5	...
57		Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		Forest Act	11	...	...	...	11	9	72.72	81.81	8	...	...	6	2	...	75.00	75.00	...	...
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	362	...	...	1	355	329	99.72	92.67	361	...	...	328	26	...	90.35	92.65	3	...
Total			582	...	...	5	534	470	97.59	88.01	567	1	...	460	60	16	80.98	88.46	17	...
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	1	...	...	...	1	1	100.00	100.00	1	...	...	1	...	...	100.00	100.00	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			3,555	4	11	59	1,938	1,367	95.28	70.53	3,304	94	...	1,321	453	63	38.87	74.46	760	...

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

PERSONS.															PROPERTY.										REMARKS.		
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.		Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was lost to cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43		44	45
																	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
...	...	26	22	48	...	...	...	48	37	...	11	...	8	30.76	30.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	...	
...	...	26	22	48	...	...	...	48	37	...	11	...	8	30.76	30.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	72	...	77	...	10	13.88	67	25	...	41	1	42	58.33	62.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	5	574	27	622	...	67	11.67	550	195	2	319	11	328	57.14	62.71	1	2	3	22	...	508	345	67.81	17,755-14-6	14,571-2-0	82.06	
15	...	612	69	696	...	135	22.05	555	183	...	365	...	346	56.53	71.19	1	...	6	5	1	...	594	407	68.51	17,215-5-4	7,008-14-2	40.70
...	...	21	6	27	...	2	9.52	25	16	...	6	3	9	42.86	47.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	3	295	13	324	...	37	12.54	281	150	...	118	1	115	38.98	42.91	...	...	6	12	...	157	145	92.35	3,787-12-3	3,692-10-3	97.49	
8	...	47	59	114	...	12	25.53	102	81	...	21	...	18	38.29	41.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	50.00	50.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	8	1,620	174	1,862	...	268	16.20	1,582	651	2	871	16	859	52.92	61.00	2	2	15	39	1	1,277	907	71.02	39,323-2-4	25,493-15-2	64.82	
...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	124	5	133	...	1	3	129	29	...	39	...	87	70.16	70.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	54	...	54	...	9	16.66	45	7	...	33	...	33	70.37	84.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	21	4	25	...	3	14.28	22	2	...	19	...	15	71.42	83.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	15	2	17	...	5	33.33	12	5	...	7	...	3	33.33	50.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	15	...	17	...	1	6.66	16	3	...	10	...	10	66.66	66.66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	11	10	21	...	...	...	21	5	...	16	...	6	54.54	54.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	361	1	363	...	4	...	356	21	...	335	...	334	92.52	94.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	609	26	642	...	5	25	612	78	...	518	...	499	81.93	85.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	100.00	100.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
103	8	3,047	686	3,844	...	5	409	3,411	1,454	30	1,781	41	1,693	55.56	62.12	2	2	17	99	4	1,609	1,079	67.06	68,352-5-3	34,928-4-7	51.10	

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																																				
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in Columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in Columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Case disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.																
											Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.				a.	b.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a																
UPPER SIND FRONTIER.																																				
1	115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
	118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																																				
2	131 to 136, 138	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...																
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	1	...	...	...	1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...																
4	212 to 216	...	Harbouring an offender	1	...	...	...	1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...																
5	224 to 226	...	Other offences against public justice	10	...	...	7	5	90	71.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	44.44	66.66	...	...																
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	12	...	...	10	4	58.33	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	57.14	80	...	...																
7	140, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
Total		...	...	24	...	...	19	11	75	57.89	18	...	...	...	...	10	3	1	55.55	78.26	5	...														
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																																				
8	302, 303, 396	...	Murder ... { by thugs ... " dacoits ... " robbers ... " poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
9				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
10				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
11				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
12				1	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...																	
13	307	...	Other murders	10	...	...	6	3	100	50	10	...	...	...	...	3	2	30	50	...																
14	304, 308	...	Attempts at murder	1	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
15	304	...	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
16	376	...	Rape	2	...	...	2	1	100	50	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	50	50	...																
17	377	...	Unnatural offences	3	...	...	2	...	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...																	
18	317, 318	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
19	305, 306, 309	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
20	329, 331, 333	...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
21	325, 326, 335	...	Grievous hurt	8	...	...	5	3	87.5	60	7	...	...	...	...	3	1	42.86	75	2																
22	328	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	...	...	1	...	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...																	
23	327, 330, 332	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	...	...	3	2	100	66.66	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	66.66	66.66	...																
24	324	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	3	...	...	...	...	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
25	363 to 369	...	Kidnapping or abduction	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
26	346 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...																	
27	372, 373	...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
28	371	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
29	353, 354, 356, 357	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	8	...	...	5	...	62.5	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...																	
30	304 A, 338	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
Total		...	...	43	...	...	27	10	83.37	87.04	38	...	...	...	...	10	13	4	26.31	43.47	10	...														
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																																				
31	395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																
32	399, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
33	394, 397, 398	...	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. " by other means in dwelling house	1	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	100	100	...																
34	392, 393	...	Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	2	...	...	1	1	100	100	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	50	50	...																
35	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	...	Robbery ... other robberies	3	...	...	1	...	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
36	423, 429	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	1	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...																	
37	454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	2	...	...	1	...	50	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
38	449 to 452	...	Lucking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	65	...	...	13	13	100	81.25	65	...	...	...	...	13	3	1	20	81.25	2	...														
39	412, 413	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
40	311, 400, 401	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
41	...	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
Total		...	...	75	...	...	21	15	98.66	71.43	74	...	...	...	...	15	5	1	20.27	75	6	...														

The 1 case and in 5 accused persons shown last year in columns 15 (c) and 38 of Statement A. were this year treated as non-cognizable.

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

		CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
													a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a		
UPPER SIND FRONTIER—continued.																				
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																				
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1						100		1							1		
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.																		
42	374	Compulsory labour																		
	Total		1						100		1						1			
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																				
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	15				1	1	100	100	15			1		1	66.66	100		
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ordinary }	196	5	3	68	53	99	77.94	199				51	15	3	25.65	97.06	27	
			159	1	3	74	49	94.44	66.22	162	1			49	17	2	32.02	74.24	30	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	1			1	1	100	100	1				1			100	100		
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	38	2	1	29	19	92.5	65.52	37				18	10	4	48.50	64.29	2	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass																		
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	1			1	1	100	100	1				1			100	100		
	Total		410	1	10	7	174	124	96.67	71.26	405	1		121	42	10	29.80	74.23	59	
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																				
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion																		
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	19				19	16	10.53	84.21	2			2			100	100		
51		Offences against Gambling Act (no case)																		
52		Excise Laws (12 cases)	12				11	11	33.33	100	4			4			100	100		
53		Opium Act																		
54		Railway Laws																		
55		Salt	54			54	50	1.85	92.59	1				1			100	100		
56		Arms Act	9			9	9	77.77	100	7				7			100	100		
57		Stamp Act																		
58		Forest Act	5			4	3	40	75	2				2			100	100		
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	11				10	6	9.09	60	1									
60a	Section 31	Act VII of 1867	27				27	26	85.18	96.30	23			22	1		95.65	95.65	1	
60b	Rule 75 of the Cantonment rules.	Act III of 1867	1				1	1	100	100	1			1			100	100		
	Total		138				135	122	29.71	90.37	41			39	1		95.12	97.5	1	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act																		
	Section 324	Cases in which the parties compromised.	1				1		100		1									
	335		1				1		100		1									
	341		1				1		100		1									
	Total		3				3		100		3									
	GRAND TOTAL		691	1	10	7	376	282	83.65	75	577	1		195	64	16	33.40	75.29	82	

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STATEMENT A.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
KARACHI.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	1	1	..	1	..	1	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		1	1	..	1	..	1	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																
3	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 218 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice ..	38	19	1	20	..	16	25	25	5	2	..	15	..	3	..
6	161 to 180, 217 to 225, 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	Offences by public servants ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
7	465 to 477	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	18	13	1	14	..	11	12	13	3	3	..	7	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ..	2	3	..	3	..	3	12	12	..	6	..	6	..	..	..
	143, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		96	37	2	39	..	32	51	52	9	11	..	29	..	3	..
11	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																
12	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																
	384 to 389	Extortion ..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																
15	345	Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ..	312	533	..	533	1	532	1,138	1,122	293	733	..	89	..	7	..
17	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	982	1,123	..	1,123	18	1,047	2,853	2,810	1,190	1,895	1	178	..	46	..
	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		1294	1,656	..	1,656	19	1,579	3,991	3,932	1,489	2,128	1	267	..	53	..
18	CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																
19	417 to 420	Cheating ..	16	29	..	29	..	22	28	28	26	..	..	2	..	..	..
20	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	124	48	..	48	13	25	38	52	29	8	..	15	..	..	..
21	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	1	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ..	108	49	2	51	1	44	83	82	20	27	..	31	..	4	..
	Total ..		258	130	2	132	14	95	153	166	76	36	..	50	..	4	..
22	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																
23	298	Offences against religion ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
24	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	3	8	..	8	..	5	8	8	4	1	..	3	..	..	..
25	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ..	342	187	..	187	..	139	314	270	142	87	2	21	..	18	..
26	500 to 502	Defamation ..	66	18	..	18	..	18	22	22	8	11	..	2	..	1	..
27	504, 506 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult ..	1708	376	..	376	..	346	664	603	399	162	..	40	..	2	..
28	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ..	Public and local nuisances ..	4	2	..	2	..	2	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
29	291 A	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C.P.C. ..	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	7	25	..	25	..	25	52	52	..	2	..	50	..	..	..
31	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. ..	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ..	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ..	Maintenance of wives and children ..	24	45	..	45	..	45	45	45	1	42	..	2	..	..	..
	Total ..		229	662	..	662	..	581	1,113	1,008	554	309	2	122	..	21	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
	Act II of 1868	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act I of 1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act IV of 1879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XII of 1882	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XIV of 1882	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act V of 1879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1867	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act I of 1863	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1873	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act I of 1879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act V of 1873	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act III of 1866	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act I of 1859	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1863	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1876	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act X of 1887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XI of 1873	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act XVI of 1879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act II of 1882	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		1,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		159	1,084	..	1,084	5	1,056	1,740	1,747	227	165	..	1,327	..	28	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..		5548	3,571	4	3,575	38	3,344	7,055	6,912	2,356	2,649	3	1,795	..	109	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.								REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
HYDERABAD.																	
1	15	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice ..	38	44	2	46	2	43	98	109	38	28	..	38	..	5	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants ..	11	10	..	10	..	10	13	13	2	1	..	10	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	17	11	..	11	..	14	14	14	6	..	..	5	..	3	..
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	8	6	..	6	..	6	7	7	1	4	..	2	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	7	7	5	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Total ..		76	72	2	74	2	74	139	150	52	33	..	57	..	8	..
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																
13	384 to 389	Extortion ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																
14	245	Wrongful confinement ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ..	70	233	..	233	..	232	456	464	17	411	..	20	..	19	..
16	834	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	482	1,541	4	1,545	5	1,543	4,339	4,375	80	4,071	..	130	..	44	..
17	523	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		554	1,774	4	1,780	5	1,767	4,797	4,841	97	4,483	..	201	..	60	..
	CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																
18	417 to 420	Cheating ..	38	17	..	17	..	9	12	13	7	1	..	1	..	4	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	42	58	2	60	7	56	91	96	42	22	..	27	..	5	..
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	5	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ..	114	209	..	209	1	206	595	581	193	298	..	70	..	8	..
	Total ..		597	286	2	288	8	273	700	692	249	321	..	105	..	17	..
	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																
22	298	Offences against religion ..	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ..	129	190	5	195	..	190	446	459	51	339	..	24	..	45	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation ..	..	4	..	4	..	4	9	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ..	1,048	494	..	494	..	475	1,853	1,804	26	1,246	..	24	..	8	..
27	271 to 273, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances ..	29	107	..	107	..	102	114	114	5	6	..	103	..	..	..
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		1,209	799	5	804	..	780	1,933	1,892	94	1,594	..	151	..	53	..
	Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																
	Irrigation Act VII of 1879 ..	..	..	5	..	5	..	5	9	14	5	..	..	3	..	6	..
	Stamp Act I of 1879 ..	..	..	5	..	5	..	5	6	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
	A'bhari Act V of 1878 ..	..	..	5	..	5	..	5	10	10	7	..	..	3	..	..	..
	Cattle Pound Act I of 1871 ..	..	..	106	..	106	..	106	304	305	192	59	..	46	..	8	..
	Salt Act XII of 1882 ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	5	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
	District Municipal Act VI of 1873 ..	..	..	120	..	120	..	120	127	128	7	14	..	103	..	4	..
	Police Act VII of 1867 ..	..	..	44	..	44	..	44	48	48	5	..	..	43	..	..	..
	Land Revenue Code V of 1879, Section 214 ..	..	..	9	..	9	1	8	19	20	10	2	..	8	..	..	..
	Jail Act II of 1874 ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Forest Act VII of 1878 ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Carriage Act VI of 1863 ..	..	..	18	..	18	..	18	29	29	16	11	..	2	..	..	..
	Act XIII of 1859 ..	..	..	5	..	5	..	5	6	6	4	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Total ..		390	320	..	320	1	319	567	575	243	91	..	221	..	20	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..		2,426	3,253	13	3,266	16	3,213	8,136	8,150	735	6,522	..	735	..	158	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887.—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
THAR AND PA'RKAR.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	4	16	..	16	6	16	20	23	5	1	1	18	..	3	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	11	7	..	7	5	7	13	13	..	1	..	12	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	34	11	..	11	7	11	11	12	5	2	..	5	..	..	..
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		186	35	..	35	19	35	45	49	11	4	1	30	..	3	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	82	9	..	9	..	9	17	17	4	12	..	1	..	..	..
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	144	139	..	139	11	140	306	306	44	173	1	78	..	17	10 under trial, present.
	Total ..		1526	148	..	148	11	149	323	323	48	185	1	79	..	17	7 not present, summonses were issued. Do. do.
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating	6	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	40	41	..	41	19	38	61	64	37	8	..	18	..	9	6 under trial, present.
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3 not present, summonses were issued.
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	296	23	..	23	..	23	58	57	10	22	..	22	..	9	3 under trial, present.
	Total ..		704	66	..	66	19	63	121	123	48	30	..	36	..	18	6 not present, summonses were issued. Do. do.
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	293	Offences against religion	..	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	188	31	..	31	..	31	62	65	10	52	..	1	..	2	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult	714	86	..	86	..	86	153	153	10	113	..	30	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 273, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	291A.	Keeping a lottery office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Total ..		802	119	..	119	..	119	220	223	24	165	..	32	..	2	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
	Act VI of 1873—Municipal Act	..	24	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Police Act VII of 1887	..	3	6	..	6	5	6	6	7	1	..	..	6	..	..	..
	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871, Section 24	..	216	26	..	26	..	26	76	71	46	14	..	11	..	12*	Not present, summonses were issued.
	Total ..		27	34	..	34	5	34	84	80	47	14	..	19	..	12	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..		3582	402	..	402	54	400	793	798	178	393	2	196	..	52	28 ditto. 24 present.

Column 10.—Number of men 793; of this 765 appeared before the close of the year and 28 did not appear=793.
 .. 11 m do. 798 .. 770 is for the year 1887 and 28 for the year 1886=798.

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
SHIKARPUR.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ..	58.85	75	2	77	3	67	85	78	23	4	..	45	..	6	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ..	40	9	..	9	..	9	9	8	6	..	..	2	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	34.40	44	..	44	..	42	51	51	33	..	..	18	..	..	..
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	1	6	..	6	..	6	14	14	10	1	..	3	..	..	..
9	432 to 439	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			94.65	134	2	136	3	124	159	151	72	5	..	68	..	6	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion ..	2.50	3	..	3	..	3	11	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ..	591	576	..	576	..	533	1,197	1,209	810	312	..	86	..	1	..
16	394	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	966.20	1,378	..	1,378	2	1,281	3,437	3,429	2,496	743	..	169	..	21	..
Total ..			1,557.20	1,949	..	1,949	2	1,814	4,634	4,638	3,806	1,055	..	255	..	22	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating ..	20.20	24	..	24	..	13	44	13	10	3	..	..	..	..	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	19.20	22	..	22	..	21	45	40	33	1	..	5	..	1	..
20	439	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ..	132.50	101	..	101	5	90	228	225	180	23	..	17	..	5	..
Total ..			171.90	147	..	147	5	124	287	276	223	27	..	22	..	6	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ..	175.40	216	..	216	..	172	475	459	250	78	..	22	..	9	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation ..	3.80	8	..	8	..	8	21	13	12	..	..	1	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ..	198	310	..	310	..	264	584	521	830	115	..	24	..	2	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ..	20	87	1	88	..	85	119	124	19	1	..	104	..	..	..
28	291A.	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	4.20	10	..	10	..	10	10	7	3	..	..	4	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	22.60	66	..	66	..	66	66	66	65	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..			424	699	1	700	..	597	1,278	1,193	829	194	..	159	..	11	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
Bombay Municipal Act VI of 1873			73	77	..	77	..	77	82	100	24	4	..	72	..	..	..
Land Revenue Code V of 1879			4	19	..	19	..	19	38	38	13	..	..	25	..	..	..
Salt Act XII of 1882			10	27	..	27	..	13	15	23	2	..	..	25	..	1	..
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871			128.50	102	..	102	..	100	281	276	168	36	..	70	..	2	..
A'bkari Act V of 1878			5	29	..	29	..	27	30	31	3	..	..	28	..	..	..
Irrigation Act VII of 1879			5	25	..	25	..	24	57	57	34	..	..	23	..	..	..
Forest Act VII of 1878			3	19	..	19	..	19	37	35	20	..	..	15	..	..	..
Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863 ..			..	11	..	11	..	11	12	12	4	..	..	8	..	..	..
Railway Act IV of 1879			5	21	..	21	..	21	22	22	2	2	..	18	..	..	..
Act I of 1863			..	8	..	8	..	8	8	8	3	..	..	5	..	..	..
Gambling Act III of 1866			..	5	..	5	..	5	19	19	..	..	..	19	..	..	..
Bombay District Police Act VII of 1867			..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Stamp Act I of 1879			..	2	..	2	..	2	8	8	2	3	..	3	..	..	..
Public Ferries Act II of 1868			..	2	..	2	..	2	7	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..
Arms Act XI of 1878			..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Section 651 of Civil Procedure Code ..			..	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Total ..			233.50	352	..	352	1	333	623	648	278	49	..	313	..	3	..
GRAND TOTAL ..			2,483.75	3,236	3	3,239	11	2,997	6,994	6,921	4,719	1,332	..	822	..	48	..

STATEMENT A—concluded.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
UPPER SIND FRONTIER.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 218 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice...	7.4	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	2.8	5	...	5	1	3	5	5	2	...	...	...	1	2	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	9.8	28	1	29	4	27	27	25	5	2	...	16	...	2	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	6	1	...	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	432 to 439	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			20.6	36	1	37	5	33	37	35	7	3	...	17	1	7	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	334 to 339	Extortion	2.4	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	22.2	76	...	76	2	68	138	139	9	112	...	16	...	2	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	100.4	164	...	164	10	138	322	338	26	279	...	15	...	13	...
Total			122.6	240	...	240	12	201	460	477	35	391	...	31	...	20	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating	6.8	18	...	18	...	4	8	8	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	6.6	7	...	7	...	2	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	6	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	39	76	...	76	...	69	92	95	8	33	...	54	...	...	...
Total			53	102	...	102	...	76	104	107	13	34	1	54	...	...	...
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	21.8	41	...	41	2	17	57	57	40	13	3	1	...	...	...
25	500 to 502	Defamation	2.4	7	...	7	...	5	7	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
26	504, 506 to 510.	Intimidation and insult	44.8	14	...	14	...	9	13	13	4	7	...	1	...	1	...
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	7.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII. (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	8.	4	1	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	Public nuisances	1.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI., C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	5.4	8	...	8	3	3	4	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total			84	74	1	75	9	34	81	82	43	27	3	3	...	...	1
Local Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
Laws			1.4	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1871, Cattle Pound Act			14.6	19	...	19	1	19	44	41	9	22	...	10	...	...	...
1867			9.2	4	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
XIV of 1866			2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII of 1879			3.4	8	...	8	1	7	29	33*	11	3	...	10	...	8	Of these one escaped.
VI of 1873			19.4	53	...	53	...	53	54	54	1	...	...	53	...	...	...
III of 1876			8	4	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
I of 1878			6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act			2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Procedure			4	1	...	1	1	1	45	45	...	...	...	45	...	...	...
Total			52.8	90	...	90	3	87	181	182	21	27	...	125	...	8	...
GRAND TOTAL			335.4	543	2	545	29	434	865	885	139	482	4	230	1	38	...

C. B. PRITCHARD,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

STATEMENT B.

Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes for the Province of Sind.

Description of Crime.	CASES.										PERSONS.						COMPARATIVE RETURN.					REMARKS.
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.						
																1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	
1												13	14	15	16	17	18					
Thuggee	By strangulation																					
	By poison																					
Dacoity on land																						
Dacoity on water																						
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs—	NIL.																					
(a) with murder																						
(b) without murder																						
Other professional crimes, viz.—																						
Kidnapping																						
Cattle theft																						

NOTE.—Columns XII to XVII will include all persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for those offences, though such persons be not included in Columns II and III. The difference should be explained in the column of Remarks.

C. B. PRITCHARD,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

STATEMENT H.

Exhibiting the number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected and the percentages of detection for the Province of Sind.

Districts.	Nature of offence.	1885.						1886.						Proportion of cases of 1885 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Proportion of cases of 1886 detected in 1887.
		Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.			
KARACHI.	Other offences against public justice— Secs. 224 to 226	3	1	1	Rs. a. p.	1			3	3	3		2	3	
	Murder (other)—Secs. 302, 303 and 396	1							2						
	Attempt at murder	1													
	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth—Secs. 317 and 318	2													
	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant—Secs. 327, 330 and 332	1													
	Grievous hurt—Secs. 326, 325, and 335								1	1				1	
	Hurt by dangerous weapon—Sec. 324.								5						
	Criminal force to public servant, &c.— Secs. 353, 354, 356 and 357....								1						
	Robbery (other)—Secs. 392 and 393	1							1						
	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal—Secs. 428 and 429	1													
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt— Secs. 454, 455 and 457 to 460—	66	2	1	17 0 0				64				2		
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking— Secs. 453 and 456	44	1	1					49	1			1	1	
	Theft—Secs. { Cattle... 379 to 382. { Ordinary	91 137	2 1		70 0 0				59 58	5 4	2 2	100 0 0	2 1	5 4	
	Receiving stolen property—Secs. 411 and 414								8	1				1	
	Criminal house-trespass—Secs. 447 and 448	2							35						
	Excise Laws								1						
		Total	350	7	3	87 0 0	1		287	15	7	100 0 0	8	15	
HYDERABAD.	Murder	3						3							
	Attempt at murder	1													
	Culpable homicide														
	Grievous hurt														
	Kidnapping														
	Dacoity	1													
	Robbery	1						1							
	Theft	882	18	11	878 0 0	5	3	15	716	17	12	99 0 0	2·61	2·37	
	Receiving stolen property	1	3		52 0 0								100		
	Other offences against public justice Do. under the Opium Act														
Other offences	93				2	2		87	2	1		2·15	2·30		
	Total	982	21	11	930 0 0	7	5	15	807	19	13	99 0 0	2·85	2·35	
THAR AND PARKAR.	Murder	1													
	Attempts at murder	1													
	Culpable homicide														
	Grievous hurt														
	Kidnapping														
	Dacoities														
	Robberies														
	House-breaking	12	2		53 0 0				11	1			6	·9	
	Theft { Cattle { Ordinary	33 16	2 1	1	100 0 0				37 22				16·3 ·6		
	Receiving stolen property														
	Total	63	5	2	153 0 0			70	2		13 6 0				

STATEMENT H—continued.

Districts.	Nature of offence.	1885.						1886.						Proportion of cases of 1885 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Proportion of cases of 1886 detected in 1887.
		Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.			
SHIKARPUR.					Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.			
	Offences relating to coin, &c. ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Harbouring an offender ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other offences against public justice ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	...	...	12.50	
	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Attempts at murder ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	100	
	Culpable homicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grievous hurt ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kidnapping or abduction ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Criminal force to public servant or woman, &c.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rash or negligent act causing death, &c.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise, &c.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. other robberies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Serious mischief and cognate offences...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking, &c.	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	...	...	...	...	
	House trespass with view to commit an offence, &c.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	100	
	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking.	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	...	...	
	Theft of cattle ...	569	12	4	245 4 0	...	...	...	209	2	2	64 0 0	...	95	
	Do. ordinary ...								321	...	...	...	2.10	...	
	Criminal breach of trust ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	
	Receiving stolen property ...	15	3	1	13 3 0	...	...	...	29	4	3	27 2 6	20	13.79	
	Criminal or house trespass ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	
	Vagrancy and bad character ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cognizable offences against Railway laws.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cognizable offences against Arms Act.	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	20	...	
	Do. do. Stamp Act.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. do. Forest Act.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Public and local nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	1,079	17	7	258 7 0	...	...	1,094	8	7	91 2 6	1.57	.73	
	Class I.														
	Harbouring an offender...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
	Class II.														
	Other murders ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Grievous hurt ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...		
	Class III.														
	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1*	...	...	...	...	...		
	Lurking, house-trespass, or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for, hurt ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...		
	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...		

* Struck off the criminal register.

STATEMENT H—concluded.

Districts.	Nature of Offence.	1885.						1886.				Proportion of cases of 1886 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Proportion of cases of 1886 detected in 1887.
		Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	
UPPER SIND FRONTIER—contd.	<i>Class IV.</i>												
	Lurking, house-trespass or house-breaking...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
	Theft ... { Of cattle	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	5	4	...	13·16
	... { Ordinary	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	62*	1	1	...	1·61
	Criminal breach of trust	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Receiving stolen property	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal or house-trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	6	5	...	5·36
	GRAND TOTAL ...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	6	5	...	4·84

* Of these one was struck off the criminal register.

C. B. PRITCHARD,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

INDEX TO THE POLICE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1887.

Subject.	Paras.
Submission of Report with Appendices ...	1
Dates of Superintendents' Reports and the Magistrates' forwarding Memoranda ...	2
Total cognizable and non-cognizable offences and persons concerned in them ...	3 and 4
Proportion of crime to area and population ...	5 and 6
COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Results of the year's operations in cognizable offences as compared with the previous year in each district ...	7 to 10
Success of Police in tracing true cases ...	11 and 12
Number of cognizable offences in each class in contrast with the preceding year ...	13
Fluctuations of crime under each class ...	14 to 20
Cases against Excise and Opium Laws ...	21 and 22
Total number of cognizable cases reported, how they were disposed of, the number of persons arrested in these cases and what became of them. Remarks regarding cases struck off ...	23 to 28
Operations of the Police in regard to undetected cases of previous years ...	29 and 30
Cases committed to the Sessions ...	31 and 32
Total arrests in cognizable cases investigated ...	33 and 34
Results distinguishing between arrests made <i>suo motu</i> and by orders of the Magistrates ...	35 to 38
Fluctuations in, and particulars of, the more serious offences against the person ...	39 to 41
Comparison of serious offences against the person, deducting cases declared by the Magistrates to be false ...	42 and 43
Murders and their classification ...	44 and 45
Infanticides ...	46
Fluctuations in, and particulars of, the more serious offences against property ...	47 to 49
Comparison of serious offences against property, deducting cases declared by the Magistrates to be false ...	50 and 51
Dacoities ...	52
Thefts classified according to certain money limits ...	53 and 54
Property stolen and recovered ...	55 to 57
NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Result of the year's operations in non-cognizable offences ...	58 and 59
Fluctuations in non-cognizable cases in which the Police were employed ...	60
Arrests in non-cognizable cases and results obtained ...	61
Suicides and accidental deaths ...	62 and 63
Statement B.—Professional Crime. Supervision over bad characters ...	64 and 65
Licenses issued under the Arms Act and inspection of licensed vendors' shops by Magistrates and the Police ...	66 and 67
General remarks reviewing results of the operations of the Police for the Division and stating that all District Magistrates have reviewed their District Reports ...	68 to 70
Submits summaries of District Police Superintendents' Reports ...	71
States that the Inspector General's Report has been sent to the Commissioner, S. D. ...	72
SUMMARIES OF DISTRICT REPORTS	
Area and population ...	1, 22, 42, 60, 79, 93
Officers in charge ...	2, 23, 43, 61, 80, 99
Total number of cognizable cases reported during the year ...	3, 24, 44, 62, 81, 100
Remarks on above ...	4, 25, 45, 63, 82, 101
Cases reported under each class ...	5, 26, 46, 64, 83, 102
Cases investigated by the Police ...	6, 27, 47, 65, 84, 103
Persons arrested by Police <i>suo motu</i> and those appearing under orders of Magistrates ...	48
Cases committed to the Court of Sessions ...	7, 28, 49, 66, 85, 104
Murders ...	8, 29, 50, 67, 86, 105
Infanticides ...	30
Attempts at murder ...	9, 68
Culpable homicide ...	10, 31, 51, 69, 87, 106
Grievous hurt ...	11, 88
Kidnapping ...	12, 82
Dacoities ...	13, 33, 52, 70, 89, 107
Robberies ...	14, 53, 71, 90, 108
House-breaking ...	15, 35, 54, 72, 91, 109
Arson ...	16, 34

INDEX—continued.

Subject.	Paras.
Supervision over bad characters —	17, 36, 55, 73, 92, 110
Undetected Police cases of previous years	18, 37, 56, 74, 93, 111
Property stolen and recovered and whether the reception and disposal of stolen property is carried on professionally... ..	19, 38, 57, 75, 94, 112
NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Results of the year's operations in non-cognizable offences	20, 39, 58, 76, 95, 113
General remarks of the Superintendents of Police and District Magistrates ; also of the Commissioner regarding the personal work of each officer	21, 41, 59, 78, 97, 115
Capture of the supposed Máta of the Broach Riots... ..	77
Professional crimes	40
Arms Act	96
Drunkenness in Thána	114

No. 629 of 1888.

From

G. F. SHEPPARD, ESQUIRE,
Commissioner, N. D. ;

To

W. LEE-WARNER, ESQUIRE,
Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department, Bombay.

Camp Londula, 3rd May 1888.

SIR,

Submission of Report.

Statement A, Part I.—Return of cognizable crime.
Statement A, Part II.—Return of non-cognizable crime.
Statement B.—Professional crimes
Statement H.—Undetected offences.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Police and state of crime in the several districts of the Northern Division, together with the statements as per margin.

2. The subjoined table shows the dates of the reports of the Superintendents of Police, of the District Magistrates' transmitting memoranda, and of the final replies of these officers to references from this office for further information or explanation:—

Districts.	Dates of the Police Superintendents' Reports.	Dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting Memoranda.	DATES OF FINAL REPLIES.	
			Superintendents of Police.	District Magistrates
Ahmedabad	15th Feb. 1888	23rd Feb. 1888	.....	18th Mar. 1888
Kaira	" " "	3rd Mar. "	.....	5th April "
Panch Maháls	13th " "	7th " "	12th April 1888	.....
Broach	15th " "	21st Feb. "	28rd Mar. "	.....
Surat	" " "	9th Mar. "	12th April "	.....
Thána	15th " "	9th " "	31st Mar. "	.....

COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

3. The total number of offences of all descriptions during the year under report exhibits an increase of 528 over the figures of last year. It occurs principally in non-cognizable offences and is common to all districts, except Kaira. The following table gives the total number of cognizable and non-cognizable offences and the results of the year's operations in contrast with similar details for the preceding year:—

Districts.	Cases reported to have occurred.		Number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons convicted.		Number of Persons acquitted, released or discharged.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad	7,132	7,291	12,055	11,738	5,299	5,122	6,701	6,574	43·96	43·63
Kaira	4,200	3,619	7,036	5,678	1,931	1,479	5,076	4,224	27·44	26·04
Panch Maháls	1,063	1,107	1,716	1,750	746	891	945	851	43·47	50·91
Broach	1,465	1,677	2,794	2,998	944	1,149	1,937	1,841	33·78	38·32
Surat	3,445	3,847	5,714	6,065	1,841	2,326	3,843	3,659	32·21	38·35
Thána	7,009	7,301	12,294	13,137	2,792	2,751	9,480	10,395	22·71	20·94
Total	24,314	24,842	41,609	41,366	13,553	13,718	27,982	27,544	32·57	33·16

4. It will be observed that while the number of persons arrested or appearing before the Courts is less by 243 than in the previous year, the number of those convicted has increased by 165 and the ratio of convictions has risen from 32.57 to 33.16. But these figures exhibit the combined results of the operations of the Police and the action of the Magistracy in cases taken up directly by them, and the following table has, therefore, been compiled to show to what extent cases were disposed of without the intervention of the Police:—

Districts.					Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	44	4,644	4,688
Kaira	...	...	...	...	30	2,141	2,171
Panch Maháls	...	...	...	...	9	601	610
Broach	...	...	...	...	32	974	1,006
Surat	...	...	...	...	37	2,049	2,086
Thána	...	...	...	...	523	4,561	5,084
Total					675	14,970	15,645

4A. The small proportion of cognizable crime disposed of directly by the Magistrates in Guzerat compares unfavourably with Thána. Of the total number of offences the following proportion was taken up in the several districts without the intervention of the Police:—

Ahmedabad	...	...	...	64.29	per cent.
Kaira	...	...	...	59.98	"
Panch Maháls	...	...	...	55.10	"
Broach	...	...	...	59.98	"
Surat	...	...	...	54.22	"
Thána	...	...	...	69.63	"

5. The proportion which the number of offences (cognizable and non-cognizable) committed during the year bears to the area and population of each district and the entire Division is shown in the following statement:—

Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Popula- tion.	Year.	NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED.			PROPORTION OF COGNIZABLE CRIME TO		PROPORTION OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME TO		PROPORTION OF TOTAL CRIME TO	
				Cogniz- able.	Non- cogniz- able.	Total.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.
Ahmedabad ..	8,826	864,700	1886	2,393	4,739	7,132	1 to 1.6	1 to 361	1 to 0.8	1 to 182	1 to 0.5	1 to 121
			1887	2,352	4,939	7,291	1 to 1.6	1 to 367	1 to 0.7	1 to 175	1 to 0.5	1 to 118
Kaira	1,609	804,800	1886	1,437	2,763	4,200	1 to 1.1	1 to 560	1 to 0.6	1 to 291	1 to 0.4	1 to 192
			1887	1,383	2,236	3,619	1 to 1.1	1 to 581	1 to 0.7	1 to 359	1 to 0.4	1 to 222
Panch Maháls ..	1,613	255,479	1886	536	527	1,063	1 to 3	1 to 478	1 to 3.1	1 to 485	1 to 1.5	1 to 240
			1887	500	607	1,107	1 to 3.2	1 to 510	1 to 2.6	1 to 420	1 to 1.4	1 to 230
Broach	1,453	326,930	1886	580	885	1,465	1 to 2.5	1 to 564	1 to 1.6	1 to 359	1 to 0.9	1 to 223
			1887	696	981	1,677	1 to 2.1	1 to 469	1 to 1.4	1 to 333	1 to 0.8	1 to 194
Surat	1,662	614,108	1886	1,624	1,821	3,445	1 to 1.0	1 to 378	1 to 0.9	1 to 387	1 to 0.5	1 to 178
			1887	1,637	2,210	3,847	1 to 1.0	1 to 375	1 to 0.7	1 to 277	1 to 0.4	1 to 159
Thána	3,935	807,367	1886	2,629	4,380	7,009	1 to 1.4	1 to 307	1 to 0.8	1 to 184	1 to 0.5	1 to 115
			1887	2,718	4,583	7,301	1 to 1.4	1 to 297	1 to 0.8	1 to 176	1 to 0.5	1 to 110
Total ..	14,093	3,673,474	1886	9,199	15,115	24,314	1 to 1.5	1 to 399	1 to 0.9	1 to 243	1 to 0.6	1 to 151
			1887	9,236	15,556	24,842	1 to 1.5	1 to 395	1 to 0.9	1 to 236	1 to 0.6	1 to 147

6. Few fluctuations are observable as compared with last year's figures.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

7. The following is a brief abstract of Statement A., Part I, showing the number of cognizable offences for the Division as well as for each district and the result of the action of the Police in connection with them in contrast with the results obtained in the previous year:—

Districts.	Reported to have been committed during the year.		Reported to have been committed in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year.		Total.		Number of Cases investigated by the Police.		Percentage of Cases investigated by Police to Cases reported.		Number of Cases decided.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	2,393	2,352	18	18	2,411	2,370	1,817	1,818	75.36	76.70	1,605	1,618
Kaira ...	1,437	1,383	20	11	1,457	1,394	963	851	66.09	61.04	913	846
Panch Maháls ...	536	500	6	9	542	509	408	404	75.41	79.37	396	395
Broach ...	580	696	1	4	581	700	354	481	60.92	68.71	347	445
Surat ...	1,624	1,637	23	15	1,647	1,652	1,303	1,603	79.1	97.0	1,178	1,255
Thána ...	2,629	2,718	37	53	2,666	2,771	1,630	1,761	61.14	63.55	1,382	1,580
Total ...	9,199	9,286	105	110	9,304	9,396	6,475	6,918	65.59	73.62	5,821	6,139

Districts.	Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Police Cases ending in Conviction to Cases investigated.		Percentage of Police Cases ending in Conviction to Cases decided.		Total number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	1,271	1,253	69.95	68.92	79.19	77.44	3,112	2,960	1,876	1,771	60.28	59.83
Kaira ...	737	681	76.53	80.02	80.72	80.49	1,545	1,276	981	879	63.49	68.88
Panch Maháls ...	332	343	81.37	84.90	83.83	86.83	696	696	528	517	75.86	74.28
Broach ...	279	356	78.81	74.01	80.40	80.00	273	338	423	452	58.50	53.93
Surat ...	976	1,035	74.9	64.5	82.8	82.4	1,867	1,877	1,194	1,262	63.9	67.23
Thána ...	1,145	1,246	70.24	70.75	82.85	78.86	3,287	3,547	1,860	1,853	56.58	52.24
Total ...	4,740	4,914	73.20	71.03	81.42	80.04	11,230	11,194	6,862	6,734	61.10	60.15

8. It will be seen that comparison with the previous year exhibits an increase of 87 cases. The districts of Broach, Surat and Thána give an aggregate increase of 218 against an aggregate decrease of 131 in Ahmedabad, Kaira and the Panch Maháls.

9. Out of the 9,396 cases (including those reported in the previous year and brought under enquiry during the year), the Police investigated 6,918, or 73.62 per cent., against 65.59 per cent. in 1886, convictions having been obtained in 4,914 cases, or 71.03 per cent., against 73.20 in the previous year. The recent orders in Government Resolution No. 175, dated 10th January 1888, direct that final reports should be submitted in certain undetected cases and these instructions will be attended to in future. The practice of submitting such reports appears to have existed to some extent in Surat and this will account for the sudden decline in the ratio of convictions from 74.9 last year to 64.5 in 1887, the lowest proportion obtained in the Division. The Panch Maháls still leads with an improved percentage of 84.90 and Kaira follows with 80.02 per cent. as against 76.53 last year. Broach comes next with a slight falling off. Thána remains stationary and Ahmedabad occupies one but the last place with a slight difference of about 1 per cent.

10. The proportion of convictions in cases decided is still high, being 80.04 against 81.42 in the preceding year. There are no marked fluctuations in any district, but there is a slight falling off in Thána and Ahmedabad and a small increase in the Panch Maháls.

11. The appended table showing the success of the Police in tracing offences ascertained by investigation to be true and securing convictions therein is added in conformity with orders of Government in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 134, dated 12th January last :—

Districts.	Cases investi- gated by the Police.		Cases struck off as false.		Cases pending at close of year.		Number investi- gated and found true dis- posed of within the year.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Convictions to Cases investi- gated and found true.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	1,817	1,818	186	193	9	16	1,622	1,609	1,271	1,253	78.36	77.87
Kaira ...	963	851	24	21	33	26	906	804	737	681	81.34	84.70
Panch Maháls ...	408	404	4	10	10	6	394	388	332	343	84.26	88.40
Broach ...	354	481	16	10	12	19	326	452	279	356	85.58	78.76
Surat ...	1,303	1,603	131	234	14	36	1,158	1,333	976	1,035	84.28	77.64
Thána ...	1,630	1,761	214	164	23	17	1,393	1,580	1,145	1,246	82.19	78.86
Total ...	6,475	6,918	575	632	101	120	5,799	6,166	4,740	4,914	81.73	79.69

12. By showing the results in this mode the work of the Police is, of course, exhibited in a very favourable light, but there are a large number of cases for which the Police are responsible, *viz.*, the undetected cases, and as these are not taken into account in the above table, the results will have to be accepted with some caution. As directed by Government the number of such cases in each district believed to be true but the investigations into which failed to lead to the arrest of the offenders is given below :—

	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	350	362
Kaira ...	389	392
Panch Maháls ...	120	96
Broach ...	97	77
Surat ...	108	82
Thána ...	263	297

Number of cognizable offences under each class.

13. The annexed table specifies the total number of offences reported during the past two years under each class of crime :—

Districts.	Abetment.		Class I.— Offences against the State, &c.		Class II.— Serious Offences against the Person.		Class III.— Serious Offences against the Person and Property.		Class IV.— Minor Offences against the Person.		Class V.— Minor Offences against Property.		Class VI.— Other Offences.		Total.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	..	..	67	53	207	192	329	409	36	46	989	1,009	765	643	2,398	2,352
Kaira ...	..	..	23	22	139	117	370	354	2	6	493	542	405	342	1,437	1,383
Panch Maháls ...	..	..	5	9	32	26	129	122	1	1	2.3	146	156	196	586	500
Broach ...	..	..	4	11	44	46	134	135	5	7	243	308	145	139	580	696
Surat ...	..	..	7	15	82	73	147	99	21	22	606	565	761	863	1,624	1,637
Thána ...	..	1	38	37	136	150	306	336	27	30	1,156	1,154	966	1,010	2,622	2,718
Total ...	..	1	144	147	640	604	1,425	1,455	92	112	3,700	3,724	3,198	3,243	9,199	9,286
Increase ...	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	30	..	20	..	24	..	45	..	87
Decrease ...	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

14. There is an increase aggregating 123 in all classes, except Class II, which exhibits a decrease of 36.

15. In Ahmedabad there has been a decrease of 14 cases and Kaira and Thána also contribute one each, but this decrease has been more than counterbalanced by an increase of 8, 7 and 4 cases in Surat, Broach and Panch Maháls, respectively, resulting in a net increase of 3.

16. The decrease of 36 cases under this class is shared by Kaira, Ahmedabad, Surat and the Panch Maháls, while in Thána and Broach there is an aggregate increase of 16 cases, the former alone contributing 14.

17. The net increase in this class is 30. But the increase in Ahmedabad and Thána is large, viz., 80 and 30 cases, respectively; and Surat, the Panch Maháls and Kaira show a decrease of 48, 17 and 16 each.

Class III.—Serious offences against the person and property.

18. The increase in this class amounts to 20, being shared in, more or less, by all districts, except Panch Maháls.

19. The increase in this class in Broach and Kaira is large, being 60 and 44 cases, respectively; Ahmedabad has also 20 more cases. On the other hand, an appreciable decrease is observable in the Panch Maháls and Surat of 57 and 41 cases, respectively.

Class V.—Minor offences against property.

20. Ahmedabad and Kaira have a decrease of 122 and 63 cases, respectively, while the remaining 4 districts return an increase of 230 cases, Surat contributing 102 and Broach and Thána 44 each.

Class VI.—Other offences.

21. The table below exhibits the number of offences against the opium and excise laws and the operations of the Police in connection therewith:—

Districts.	Offences against	Number of Cases reported.	Number of Cases ending in Conviction.	Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.	Number of Persons arrested.	Number of Persons convicted.	Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.
Ahmedabad ...	Excise Laws ...	22	18	81.81	27	19	70.37
	Opium Act ...	54	46	85.18	69	54	78.26
Kaira ...	Excise Laws ...	69	62	89.85	76	69	90.78
	Opium Act ...	61	47	77.04	66	49	74.24
Panch Maháls ...	Excise Laws ...	83	77	92.77	135	114	84.44
	Opium Act ...	82	72	87.80	109	92	84.40
Broach ...	Excise Laws ...	20	17	85.00	22	18	81.81
	Opium Act ...	7	6	85.71	6	6	100.00
Surat ...	Excise Laws ...	466	398	85.40	498	437	87.7
	Opium Act ...	4	3	75.00	3	3	100
Thána ...	Excise Laws ...	349	273	78.22	347	273	78.67
	Opium Act ...	3	2	66.66	4	2	50.00
Total ...	Excise Laws ...	1,009	845	83.74	1,105	930	84.16
	Opium Act ...	211	176	83.41	257	206	80.15

22. The increase as compared with the past year is a matter for congratulation as it is indicative of greater vigilance on the part of the special Police. The measure of success achieved in all districts is most satisfactory.

23. The following statement shows how all cognizable cases and persons Results obtained in disposal of cognizable cases. concerned therein were disposed of as compared with the preceding year:—

Districts.	CASES.															
	Total number of Cases reported, including transfers from past year.		Number of Cases in Column 2 declared by Magistrate to be false.		Number in which Convictions were obtained.		Number discharged.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Cases reported under Section 157 (b) but not declared to be false.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	2,420	2,379	350	358	1,329	1,253	284	256	31	45	55	64	9	16	12	29
Kaira ...	1,479	1,427	34	27	758	681	128	132	32	20	115	135	36	26	10	6
Panch Maháls ...	549	516	10	10	340	346	44	37	8	4	17	17	7	6	3	..
Broach ...	598	712	50	52	299	364	43	53	7	21	24	28	12	19	21	23
Surat ...	1,063	1,066	320	250	995	1,067	1	131	13	29	200	58	14	37	..	..
Thána ...	2,075	2,738	221	166	1,385	1,432	269	295	72	78	290	338	24	42	..	..
Total ...	9,382	9,488	985	858	5,106	5,143	769	894	163	197	701	670	102	146	46	58

Districts.	PERSONS.															
	Number arrested or appearing in Cases referred to in Column 2.		Number discharged in Cases referred to in Column 3.		Number convicted.		Number discharged in Cases referred to in Column 5.		Number compounded and with-drawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Died or otherwise disposed of.	
	11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
1	11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ..	3,127	2,984	337	233	1,876	1,771	691	649	67	69	126	167	24	44	6	1
Kaira ..	1,584	1,339	76	25	981	879	254	243	35	23	131	91	63	35	44	43
Panch Maháls ..	707	709	5	7	523	517	122	130	9	15	29	53	13	7	1	..
Broach ..	863	867	62	119	423	452	220	167	47	38	75	54	29	37	1	..
Surat ..	1,888	1,897	242	124	1,194	1,262	1	242	29	54	402	143	20	69	..	3
Thána ..	3,321	3,596	90	61	1,860	1,853	627	767	149	169	543	77	50	38	2	1
Total ..	11,490	11,392	818	610	6,862	6,734	1,915	2,178	336	368	1,300	1,215	199	280	54	48

24. The subjoined tables are expansions of the above statement, the first referring to cases and the second to persons concerned therein :—

TABLE I.

Districts.	Number of Cases reported.		PERCENTAGE OF CASES.							
			Declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	2,420	2,379	14.46	14.83	54.91	55.66	11.73	10.76	2.27	2.69
Kaira ...	1,479	1,427	2.29	1.8	51.25	47.72	8.65	8.54	7.7	11.5
Panch Maháls ...	549	516	1.8	1.9	61.9	67.05	8.	7.1	3.1	3.2
Broach ...	596	712	8.38	7.30	50.16	51.12	7.21	7.44	4.02	3.93
Surat ...	1,663	1,666	19.2	15.00	59.8	64.04	.06	7.8	12.	3.4
Thána ...	2,675	2,788	8.2	5.9	51.7	51.3	10.2	10.5	10.8	12.12
Total ...	9,382	9,488	10.4	9.04	54.4	54.2	8.2	9.4	7.4	7.0

TABLE II.

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested.		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED.							
			Discharged in Cases declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	3,127	2,984	10.77	9.48	59.96	59.34	22.09	21.74	4.02	5.59
Kaira ...	1,584	1,339	4.79	1.86	61.93	65.64	16.03	18.14	8.2	6.7
Panch Maháls ...	707	709	.7	0.9	74.6	72.91	17.2	15.51	4.1	7.4
Broach ...	863	867	7.87	13.72	49.01	52.13	25.49	19.26	8.69	6.22
Surat ...	1,888	1,897	12.8	6.53	63.2	66.52	.05	12.75	21.2	7.5
Thána ...	3,321	3,596	2.7	1.6	56.0	51.5	18.9	21.3	16.3	19.6
Total ...	11,490	11,392	7.1	5.4	59.7	59.1	16.7	19.1	11.3	10.6

25. The general statement exhibits an increase of 106 cases as compared

with the 9,382 reported last year. The increase as already stated occurs in Surat, Broach and Thána, and in the two last-mentioned districts it is more marked.

Comparison with the previous year of the record of cognizable crime.

26. The proportion of false complaints declared as such by the Magistrates has fallen from 10·4 in 1886 to 9·04 in the year under report. As in 1886, Surat has the highest proportion though it exhibits a decline from 19·2 to 15 per cent. in the year under review. The ratio in Ahmedabad is 14·84—a fraction higher than last year, while Broach comes next in order with 7·30 against 8·38 in 1886; Thána follows with 5·9, and the proportion in the Panch Maháls and Kaira is only microscopic, being a little over one per cent. It is difficult to account for the variations, but the subject will be considered by the Commissioners during the ensuing monsoon, when, as directed in paragraph 15 of Government Resolution No. 134, dated 12th January 1888, suggestions to secure accuracy will be submitted to Government. But I may add that the subject has already received the best attention of the Commissioners jointly and from time to time circulars have been issued explaining the course to be followed by the Magistrates and the Police in this matter.

27. No prosecutions appear to have been instituted during the year in any of the districts of the Division against complainants in cases struck off as false. It is very difficult to obtain legal proof of malicious intention, but it appears to me extraordinary that so many false complaints should have escaped punishment, and unless the law is more stringently enforced in Surat and Ahmedabad, there is little hope that the number of false cases, which now disgrace the returns of those districts, will diminish.

28. The number of persons discharged in cases struck off as no offence is much smaller than in the preceding year, being 619 against 818. The proportion for the Division is accordingly 5·4 against 7·1 in 1886. Broach shows a striking increase from 7·87 to 13·72 in the year of report, while Surat has fallen from 12·8 to 6·53. In Ahmedabad the percentage also shows a slight decline; in Kaira it is more apparent and in the Panch Maháls and Thána, as in previous years, the proportion is lowest.

29. A statement, marked H, is attached showing in detail the number of undetected cases of the past two years, the number subsequently detected with their results, and the proportion of detection in each district of the Division.

30. The progress of detection shown in this return is far from satisfactory. It will be seen that after an interval of 12 months the Police have been able to detect only 11 cases, 5 in Ahmedabad, 4 in the Panch Maháls and 2 in Broach. Much importance cannot be attached to cases detected in the year next following as these are for the most part cases which were under investigation at the close of the year.

31. The following table shows the number of cases committed to the Court of Session and the results thereof :—

Districts.	CASES.			
	Committed to Sessions.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases committed.
1	2	3	4	5
Ahmedabad	48	36	12	75·00
Kaira	21	12	8	57·14
Panch Maháls	5	4	1	80·00
Broach	20	14	4	70·00
Surat	7	5	2	71·4
Thána	33	12	16	36·36
Total	134	83	43	61·94

32. From this it will be seen that 134 cases were committed to the Sessions Court, which is 32 less than in the previous year. Of these 83, or 61·94 per cent., ended in conviction and 8 cases were pending disposal at the close of the year. The results in Thána are deplorable, only 36·36 per cent. of the cases having resulted in conviction against 76·92 last year. On the other hand, the results in Ahmedabad, the Panch Maháls, Broach and Surat show marked improvement. In the case of the Panch Maháls and Broach this is all the more gratifying as last year the failure to obtain convictions in the Sessions Court was marked.

Total number of persons arrested in cognizable cases.

33. The number of persons arrested in each district in cognizable cases will be seen from the subjoined table in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons brought to trial.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.		Percentage of Convictions to Persons brought to trial.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	3,112	2,960	2,779	2,696	1,876	1,771	60·28	59·83	67·50	65·69
Kaira ...	1,545	1,276	1,456	1,262	981	879	63·49	68·88	67·37	69·65
Panch Maháls ...	696	696	688	685	528	517	75·86	74·28	76·74	75·47
Broach ...	723	838	795	820	423	452	58·50	53·93	53·20	55·12
Surat ...	1,867	1,877	1,645	1,765	1,194	1,262	63·9	67·23	72·58	71·50
Thána ...	3,287	3,547	3,253	3,553	1,860	1,853	56·58	52·24	57·17	52·15
Total ...	11,230	11,194	10,616	10,781	6,862	6,734	61·10	60·15	64·63	62·46

34. The total number of arrests made in cases investigated by the Police was 11,194 (or 36 less than in last year), and of this number 10,781 persons were brought to trial and 6,734, or 62·46 per cent., were convicted against 64·63 in 1886. Taking each district separately the high proportion of convictions of persons brought to trial is well maintained in the Panch Maháls, Surat, Kaira and Ahmedabad, but in Broach and Thána it is still much lower than in the other districts. In the former, however, there is slight improvement, but Thána has deteriorated considerably. The proportion of convictions to arrests is similarly high and well maintained in all districts except Broach and Thána, and there has been considerable improvement in Kaira and Surat.

Results as exhibited after separation of Police cases from direct and Magistrates' cases.

35. But as the Police are not wholly responsible for the above results, the arrests made by them *suo motu* and by order of Magistrates are shown separately in the following statement :—

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested or appeared on other Process during the year.				Number of Persons convicted.				Number of Persons discharged.			
	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	2,870	2,819	203	80	1,751	1,740	125	31	952	961	76	40
Kaira...	1,367	1,211	178	65	885	846	96	33	369	332	53	32
Panch Maháls ...	639	646	36	38	501	509	27	8	119	116	8	16
Broach ...	643	750	79	88	399	444	24	8	251	217	16	50
Surat ...	1,811	1,815	56	48	1,165	1,227	29	35	242	410	...	10
Thána ...	2,058	2,205	1,229	1,342	1,491	1,509	369	344	359	348	358	480
Total ...	9,388	9,446	1,781	1,661	6,192	6,275	670	459	2,292	2,384	511	628

Districts.	Number of Persons acquitted.				Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.				Percentage of Convictions to Persons brought to trial.			
	From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 2,		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
1	8		9		10		11		12		13	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	124	158	2	9	61.01	61.72	61.57	38.75	67.97	64.54	61.57	38.75
Kaira...	64	58	16	...	64.74	69.85	53.93	50.76	69.21	72.12	53.93	50.76
Panch Mahals	28	39	1	14	78.40	78.79	75	21.05	94.70	92.88	96.42	36.36
Broach ...	86	81	10	30	62.05	59.20	30.37	9.09	55.72	60.65	30.37	9.09
Surat ...	375	140	27	3	64.3	67.6	51.7	72.9	73.3	71.4	51.7	72.9
Thána ...	180	354	363	522	72.44	68.43	30.02	25.63	73.73	68.37	30.17	25.55
Total ...	857	830	419	578	65.95	66.43	37.61	27.63	...	...	...	...

36. The Police of their own motion arrested 9,446 persons as against 9,338 in the previous year, and it is satisfactory to find that a higher ratio of convictions has been obtained, *viz.*, 66.43, against 65.95 in 1886.

37. The details show that in applying this test Broach and Thána have attained equal success with other districts in obtaining convictions and that the Magistrates' cases are entirely responsible for the low percentage noticed in paragraph 34 above. The fluctuations from last year are slight and the measure of success obtained is highly satisfactory, especially in Kaira and Surat.

38. The remarkably low percentage of convictions in Magistrates' cases in Broach indicates a great want of caution on the part of the Magistrates in that district in issuing processes. In the neighbouring district of Surat the proportion of convictions is 72.9 against 9.09 in Broach! The remarkable fluctuation from 96.42 per cent. to 36.36 in the Panch Mahals indicates some sudden relaxation of care on the part of the Magistrates; and Ahmedabad also shows a very sudden retrogression from 61.57 to 38.75 per cent., while Surat has risen at a bound from 51 to 72 per cent.

39. The subjoined table exhibits the number of serious offences against the person committed in the several districts during the year and the previous two years, and the results of the action of the Police with regard to them:—

SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEAR.												REMARKS.
Districts.	Murder		Attempt at Murder.		Culpable Homicide.		Grievous Hurt.		Kidnapping.			
	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.		
Ahmedabad ...	1885. 11	3	3	1	5	4	58	33	8	4	* Includes 1 case of the previous year.	
	1886. 9	5	5	2	8	6	68	23	11	2		
	1887. 12	4*	2	...	12	8	59	21	12	5		
Kaira ...	1885. 13	2	3	1	8	5	43	20	4	1		
	1886. 13	4	1	1	7	2	54	26	4	...		
	1887. 10	3	...	...	5	1	50	21	1	...		
Panch Mahals .	1885. 1	1	1	...	...	...	8	3	...	...		
	1886. 11	2	1	...	2	1	5	5	1	1		
	1887. 1	...	...	...	1	1	9	4	2	1		
	1885. 12	6	...	...	4	4	10	6	1	1		
Broach ...	1886. 7	1	1	...	2	...	8	4	2	...		
	1887. 6	4	3	...	3	1	9	6	...	...		

SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEAR.												REMARKS.
Districts.	Murder.		Attempt at Murder.		Culpable Homicide.		Grievous Hurt.		Kidnapping.			
	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.		
Surat	1885.	1	...	1	...	2	2	18	3	5	2	
	1886.	1	...	2	...	5	1	22	10	3	2	
	1887.	2	...	...	...	2	1	24	6	...	...	
Thána	1885.	7	...	2	2	9	5	36	15	6	1	
	1886.	8	3	5	...	2	1	38	17	3	...	
	1887.	11	1	...	...	6	4	43	12	5	1	
Total	1885.	45	12	10	4	28	20	173	80	24	9	
	1886.	49	15	15	3	26	11	195	85	24	5	
	1887.	42	12	5	...	29	16	194	70	20	7	

40. The total number of reported cases is 291 against 309 in 1885. The decrease in the number of serious offences against the person. Fluctuations in serious offences against the person. 280 in 1885. The decrease in the number of murder from 49 in 1886 to 42 in 1887, was 3 less than the number reported in 1885, is so also is the fall in the number of attempts at murder from 10 in 1885 to 5 in the year of report. Culpable homicide shows an increase of 4 cases as compared with 1886, and of 2 as compared with 1885, and under grievous hurt there is 1 case less than in the previous year, it is an increase of 21 over 1885. There were 20 cases of kidnapping against 24 of the two preceding years.

41. It will be seen that 12, or 28 per cent., of the cases of murder in conviction against 15 (or 30 per cent.) in 1885. In none of the 5 of attempts at murder was a conviction obtained, while 3 (or 20 per cent.) were convicted in 1886 and 4 (or 40 per cent.) in 1885. In cases of culpable homicide the results are better than in 1886; 16 (or 53 per cent.) ended in conviction in 1887, 11 (or 42 per cent.) in 1886 and 20 (or 71.42 per cent.) in 1885. But in grievous hurt a steady retrogression is observable as 70 (or 36 per cent.) of the cases of 1887 resulted in conviction against 85 (or 43 per cent.) in 1886 and 80 (or 46 per cent.) in 1885. The number of convictions under "kidnapping," however, exhibits better results, as in 7, or 35 per cent., of the reported cases of 1887 convictions were secured, as compared with 5, or 20 per cent., in 1886, and 9, or 27 per cent., in 1885.

Results after omission of false cases:

42. In the above figures, however, false cases are included, and deducting these, the comparison stands as follows:—

Offences.	Number of Cases reported.			Number declared to be false.			Number after deducting false Cases.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Murder	45	49	42	1	2	1	44	47	41
Attempt at murder	10	15	5	4	7	2	6	8	3
Culpable homicide	28	26	30	...	3	1	28	23	29
Grievous hurt	173	195	194	15	31	24	158	164	170
Kidnapping	24	24	20	7	10	3	17	14	17
Total	280	309	291	27	53	31	253	256	260

43. The above shows an increase of 6 cases of culpable homicide and 6 and 3 cases under grievous hurt and kidnapping, while there were 6 cases less of murder and 5 of attempt at murder.

44. Only one case of murder was declared to be false and of the remaining 41 true cases convictions were obtained in 11, the accused were acquitted by the Sessions Court in 12 and discharged by the Magistrates in 6 cases; 9 remained undetected and 3 are pending trial before the Sessions Court. Sentence of death was passed upon the accused in 4 cases and transportation for life in 7. In one the offender committed suicide shortly after committing murder, but the case remained under enquiry at the close of the year.

45. The motives or exciting causes attributed to the commission of the 41 true cases of murder are as follows :—

Jealousy or intrigues with women...	...	...	10
Revenge, quarrels or enmity	...	...	10
Dispute about jewels	...	...	1
For gain	...	...	6
In the commission of an offence	...	...	4
Infanticide	...	...	4
For practising witchcraft	...	...	2
Murder of accomplice...	...	...	1
Unknown...	...	...	3

41

46. Of the 4 cases of infanticide shown above 2 occurred in Kairai 1 in Ahmedabad and 1 in Thána. The particulars of these cases are given in the appended statement, Serial C, as required in Government Resolution No. 7050, dated 11th November 1882. It will be seen therefrom that the Ahmedabad and Thána cases remain undetected while both those in Kaira resulted in conviction, but did not call for the intervention of Government.

46A. The fluctuations in the other classes of serious crimes noted above are sufficiently noticed in the summaries of the Superintendents' reports in Part II and do not call for remark in this place.

47. The subjoined table exhibits the number of serious offences against property committed in the several districts of the Division during the year and the previous two years, and the results of the action of the Police with regard to them :—

Districts.		SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEAR.							
		Dacoities.		Robberies.		Thefts.		Receiving stolen Property.	
		Report- ed.	Convict- ed.	Report- ed.	Convict- ed.	Report- ed.	Convict- ed.	Report- ed.	Convict- ed.
Ahmedabad	1885...	4	3	24	15	758	486	88	52
	1886...	6	2	30	13	827	366	112	66
	1887...	3	...	41	18	797	353	145	92
Kaira	1885...	1	...	22	14	564	288	56	47
	1886...	1	...	13	9	411	208	61	49
	1887...	...	...	12	4	459	209	46	37
Panch Maháls	1885...	3	...	3	...	178	107	26	19
	1886...	2	1	11	2	176	120	22	19
	1887...	3	...	12	7	123	87	13	10
Broach	1885...	...	...	4	1	200	113	15	13
	1886...	2	...	10	4	208	104	14	13
	1887...	3	1	8	2	265	124	13	10
Surat	1885...	3	1	20	1	605	234	24	15
	1886...	3	...	18	...	506	207	23	19
	1887...	1	1	15	2	444	189	26	17
Thána	1885...	8	5	39	4	773	290	24	18
	1886...	9	7	26	6	796	329	31	28
	1887...	11	2	42	6	775	304	27	22
Total	1885...	19	9	112	35	3,078	1,518	233	164
	1886...	23	10	108	34	2,924	1,334	268	194
	1887...	21	4	130	39	2,863	1,266	270	188

48. Under the four heads of crime the total number of reported cases in the Division is 3,284 against 3,318 in 1886 and 3,442 in 1885. The fluctuations in each description of offence are not considerable, except under thefts, in which a large decrease is noticeable. 21 cases of dacoity were reported against 23 in 1886 and 19 in 1885, while robberies have increased from 112 in 1885 and 108 in 1886 to 130 in the year of report, and under "Receiving stolen Property" there is also a slight increase, 223 cases having been reported in 1885, 263 in 1886 and 270 in 1887.

49. Of the 21 cases of dacoity only 4 resulted in conviction. The failure of the Thána and Panch Maháls Police to obtain a larger measure of success in these cases is explained in the review of the Superintendents' reports. Similarly in the case of robberies, the degree of success attained is not satisfactory, as out of 130 cases convictions were obtained in 39 cases only. The results obtained in cases of theft and "Receiving stolen Property" are more encouraging as in the former 44 per cent. and in the latter 69 per cent. convictions were obtained, but these figures do not compare favourably with the previous years when a slightly higher proportion was obtained.

50. Deducting, however, the number of cases declared to be false the comparison for the Division is as follows :—

Offences.	Number of cases reported.			Number declared to be false.			Number after deducting false Cases.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Dacoities ...	19	23	21	2	1	3	17	22	18
Robberies ...	112	108	130	43	37	36	69	71	94
Thefts ...	3,078	2,924	2,863	467	509	446	2,611	2,415	2,417
Receiving stolen property ...	233	263	270	10	12	23	223	251	247
Total ...	3,442	3,318	3,284	522	559	508	2,920	2,759	2,776

51. From the above statement it appears that as compared with the previous two years the fluctuations are only slight, except in robberies, in which there has been a serious increase. It is satisfactory that the falling off in thefts noticeable in last year's record is maintained.

52. Taking each district separately the true cases of dacoity are distributed as follows :—

	1887.	1886.	1885.
Ahmedabad ...	2	5	4
Kaira ...	...	1	1
Panch Maháls ...	3	2	1
Broach ...	1	2	...
Surat ...	1	3	2
Thána ...	11	9	8

Thus it appears that this crime is most prevalent in Thána and the active measures which were taken in that district in co-operation with the Police of the adjoining district of Poona led to the desired result. The dacoities in all other districts, except Surat, were not of a serious nature, and the one case in Surat was well followed up with the assistance of the Násik Police.

53. The subjoined table shows the number of thefts classified according to certain money limits :—

Cases of theft.	1886.			1887.		
	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Under 8 annas ...	509	377	74	534	374	70.0
Under Rs. 2 ...	527	343	65	455	283	62.19
Under Rs. 10 ...	568	306	53.8	620	250	40.32
Rupees 10 and above ...	774	274	35.4	784	270	34.43
Total ...	2,378	1,300	54.6	2,393	1,177	49.18

54. From the above table it appears that the smaller the value of the property stolen the greater the chances of detection. The Police have not been equally successful this year.

55. The following table shows the number of cases in which property was stolen and recovered and the value of the property alleged to have been stolen and recovered with the proportion of recoveries :—

Districts.	Number of Cases in which Property was stolen.	Number of Cases in which Property was recovered.	Percentage of Cases in which Property was recovered to Cases in which Property was stolen.	Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Property recovered.	Percentage of Property recovered to Property stolen.	Percentage of Recoveries in 1886.
Anmedabad ...	902	720	79.82	53,376	37,057	69.42	91.79
Kaira ...	584	417	71.40	27,734	13,008	46.90	19.73
Panch Maháls ...	304	226	74.34	10,112	3,913	38.69	59.90
Broach... ..	330	226	68.48	22,344	11,970	53.57	48.48
Surat ...	397	332	83.6	24,793	17,100	68.9	34.9
Thána ...	972	731	75.20	51,427	16,287	31.67	21.45
Total ...	3,489	2,652	76.01	1,89,786	99,335	52.34	42.82

56. It will be seen that in 3,489 cases, or 57 more than in the previous year, property was reported to have been stolen, while the value of the property stated to have been lost is Rs. 37,938 less than the preceding year's reported loss. The large decrease in the amount of stolen property in Thána, Kaira and Surat of Rs. 17,839, Rs. 16,335 and Rs. 12,445, respectively, is very satisfactory. On the other hand, there has been an increase in the remaining districts, that in Broach being the highest, viz., Rs. 6,119.

57. A larger measure of success attended the efforts of the Police in effecting recoveries, as in 76.01 per cent. of the cases recoveries were made against 73.57 last year, while the ratio of the *value* recovered is 52.34 against 42.82 in 1886. The results in Ahmedabad show a falling off, but the success attained last year was abnormal. It has however obtained the best results this year. The advance made in Kaira, Surat, Thána and Broach, particularly the two first mentioned, is most satisfactory. Panch Maháls is the only district which has lost ground, but the results are not discouraging, especially as some cases which were under investigation at the close of the year were successfully followed up subsequently.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

58. The subjoined table is a brief abstract of Statement A, Part II, and shows the number of offences committed in each district during the year and their results in contrast with the preceding year :—

Total number of non-cognizable offences.

Districts.	Total number of Cases.		Number of Cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of Cases in Column 3 to those in Column 2.		PERSONS.										Percentage of Persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts.	
							Number of Persons appearing before the Courts.		Discharged.*		Convicted.		Acquitted.					
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9			
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.		
Ahmedabad	4,739	4,939	67	295	1.41	5.97	8,948	8,778	3,377	1,845	3,423	3,351	3,103	2,561	33.27	38.17		
Kaira	2,763	2,238	90	95	3.25	4.24	5,491	4,402	816	606	950	600	3,723	3,196	17.30	13.63		
Panch Mahals	627	607	16	6	3.03	0.98	1,020	1,054	202	195	218	374	578	471	21.27	35.48		
Broach	885	981	5	7	0.56	0.71	2,071	2,180	189	367	521	697	1,333	1,096	25.15	32.26		
Surat	1,821	2,210	129	161	7.2	7.2	3,847	4,188	2,494	2,081	647	1,064	675	1,015	16.8	25.4		
Thana	4,380	4,583	16	22	0.36	0.43	9,007	9,590	1,279	800	932	898	6,792	7,891	10.31	9.36		
Total	15,115	15,556	323	586	2.1	3.7	30,379	30,172	7,557	5,894	6,691	6,984	16,209	17,230	22.02	23.14		

59. There has been an increase of 441 cases in non-cognizable crime as compared with the past year. All districts help to swell the numbers, except Kaira, where there has been a large decrease.

Fluctuations in non-cognizable offences.

60. With the increase in the number of cases the services of the Police were more largely requisitioned by the Magistrates, but the increase is out of all such proportion in Ahmedabad where the percentage has risen from 1.41 in 1886 to 5.97 in the year of review, and it is remarkable that in Kaira, where there is a decrease in cases, it should have risen from 3.25 to 4.24. In the Panch Mahals it has decreased from 3.03 to 0.98. The remaining districts have no variations.

Employment of Police in non-cognizable offences.

61. The number of persons appearing before the Courts in non-cognizable cases and the manner in which they were disposed of compare favorably with the preceding year. For while there was a rise of nearly 500 cases, there was a fall of 207 in the number of persons apprehended or appearing before the Courts, and 6,984 persons were convicted against 6,691 in the previous year, giving a percentage of 23.14 in contrast with 22.02 in 1886. Though the results obtained stand the test of comparison favorably a percentage of 23.14 of convictions is much too low. In Thána the results are especially bad, exhibiting as they do a fall from the low percentage of 10.31 last year to the still lower one of 9.36. Ahmedabad still maintains the highest proportion (38.17) and the Panch Mahals, Broach and Surat show an improvement of 14, 7 and 8, respectively, on the percentage attained last year, while Kaira exhibits a fall from 17.30 to 13.63.

Number of persons concerned in non-cognizable offences.

62. The number of suicides and accidental deaths in each district of the Division is given in the annexed statement:—

Districts.	SUICIDES.			ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.				
	By drowning.	Other Causes.	Total.	By drowning.	By Snake-bite.	By Wild Animals.	Other Causes.	Total.
Ahmedabad	13	1	14	65	85	1	83	234
Kaira	18	27	45	97	84	...	120	301
Panch Mahals	1	4	5	21	36	2	43	102
Broach	10	3	13	36	26	2	46	110
Surat	15	9	24	96	39	5	88	228
Thána	27	25	52	96	139	7	100	342
Total	84	69	153	411	409	17	480	1,317

63. There has been a decrease in both suicides and accidental deaths. The decrease in the former occurs in Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Broach and Surat—in the last-named district it is 11, while an aggregate increase of 5 cases occurs in Kaira and Thána. In accidental deaths there is a decrease in Thána, Surat and Panch Mahals of 69, 19 and 5 cases,

Fluctuations in the number of suicides and accidental deaths.

respectively, which is almost counterbalanced by an increase in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach of 44, 41 and 7 cases, respectively. It is difficult to assign any cause for these fluctuations and none has been given by the Superintendents of Police.

64. I append Statement B, relating to professional crimes. As stated last year such offences are now things of the past as far as this Division is concerned, but dacoities and robberies by *organized* bands are now and then committed. 10 such cases have been entered, 9 belonging to the Thána District and 1 to Surat. The other Superintendents in this Division report that none of the dacoities, &c., occurring in their respective districts were perpetrated by organized gangs or professional burglars. The 9 cases in Thána were mostly the work of Ráma Murya and his gang, and it is reported by the Superintendent that the awe inspired by him emboldened others to make raids on neighbouring villages under his name. I trust that Government will be pleased to express their appreciation of the services rendered by the Police of this district in patrolling the Ghát passes during the monsoon of 1887, as the hard work done by this force has not been referred to in Government Resolution No. 6218, dated 25th October 1887, on the subject. The offenders in the Surat case were cleverly captured by the Násik Police, to whom the Superintendent, Mr. Henderson, gives due credit.

65. In the appended summaries the system prevailing in the several districts of the Division of supervision over bad characters is given as described by the Superintendents of Police. It will be seen that in the Gujarát districts the roll-call or *hozri* is taken every night and close supervision maintained as far as possible under the present law. In Thána there is no such system. The Superintendent recommends its introduction, but the District Magistrate considers it unsuited to the very different characteristics of the people of the Konkan. I concur in this view. During the year the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police have been at much pains to revise the lists of suspected characters. In Ahmedabad 28 persons were sent up by the Police with a view to their being bound over to keep the peace and from 7 of these security was demanded. In Kaira 3 persons were similarly sent up. No precautionary measures were considered necessary in the Panch Maháls. In Broach security to keep the peace was demanded of 3 persons out of 5 sent up by the Police, and 21 inhabitants of the village of Kavi, in the Jambusar Taluka, were similarly bound over for a period of 12 months as a preliminary to the withdrawal of the punitive post quartered there. In Surat 4 persons were sent up under section 109 of the Criminal Procedure Code, of whom 2 were discharged and 2 sent to jail, having failed to furnish the security demanded, and 2 under section 110. In Thána no such safeguards were deemed necessary.

Licenses under the Indian Arms Act.

66. The subjoined table exhibits the number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act:—

Districts.	LICENSES ISSUED.				PENALTIES.		REMARKS.
	Dealing in Arms and Ammu- nition.	Possession or carrying of Arms.		Miscel- laneous Jour- neys, &c.	Cases.	Amount.	
		Fire- arms.	Other Arms.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. a. p.	
Ahmedabad ...	9	209	552	157	48	189 0 0	
Kaira ...	4	59	470	12	27	476 0 0	
Panch Maháls...	2	88	266	...	10	70 0 0	
Broach ...	3	84	197	...	17	122 0 0	
Surat ...	4	99	19	3	2	.....	
Thána ...	14	883	36	3	2	15 0 0	
Total ...	36	1,422	1,540	175	106	872 0 0	

67. It will be seen that licenses are granted with sufficient liberality in all districts, but I doubt the necessity for so large a number in Thána. The following statement shows the total number of shops of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition in the several districts of the Division and the number visited and reported on by Magistrates and Police officers during the year :—

Districts.	Number of Shops.	NUMBER INSPECTED.		NUMBER NOT INSPECTED.	
		By Magistrates.	By Police Officers.	By Magistrates.	By Police Officers.
Ahmedabad	9	6	9	3	...
Kaira	4	3	4	1	...
Panch Maháls	2	2	2	...	...
Broach	12	12	12	...	...
Surat	4	4	4	...	...
Thána	12	9	9	3	3
Total	43	36	40	7	3

These inspections brought to light no serious irregularities. In some cases only trifling discrepancies were discovered. The District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, has directed the City Magistrate to inspect the shops in the city in future, as he did not do so during the past year, being under the impression that it was part of the duties of the Police and not of the Magistracy. In one case in the city of Surat a license was amended and the attention of the Municipality called to the need of enforcing the municipal law about storage of explosives, &c., as 350 lbs. of powder were found to have been carelessly stored. For the current year licenses have been granted after consultation with the Municipality about the arrangements for storage.

GENERAL REMARKS.

68. Considering that the season was below the average in Gujarát, owing to the severe frost which was experienced in the early part of the year, and the long break during the monsoon, which caused considerable anxiety, the record of crime as compared with the preceding year exhibits a surprisingly small increase. It will be observed, however, that there is an appreciable decrease in the northern districts and that the increase in cognizable crime is confined to the districts of Broach, Surat and Thána, in the first and last of which it is most marked. But serious crime against the person shows a perceptible falling off and the season, as described above, is entirely responsible for the increase there has been in crime affecting property. In minor offences against the person there is a slight general increase, while the increase in offences against the excise, opium and salt laws and nuisances cases, is the result of stricter supervision. The Police have not been altogether successful in dealing with serious crime, but on the whole they have achieved satisfactory results.

69. The following tables give the results of their operations judged by the usual tests :—

Districts.	Rank in freedom from Crime.	ACCORDING TO SUCCESS IN OBTAINING CONVICTIONS.				RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY IN COGNIZABLE CASES.	
		In proportion to reported Crime.	On Arrests generally.	In Cases investigated.	In Cases of Arrests <i>suo motu</i> .	According to Value.	According to Cases.
Ahmedabad	5	3	4	5	5	2	1
Kaira	1	5	2	2	2	5	4
Panch Maháls	2	1	1	1	1	4	5
Broach	3	4	5	3	6	6	3
Surat	4	2	3	6	4	1	2
Thána	6	6	6	4	3	3	6

The following is the order of merit calculated by the mean of the figures :—

Districts.	BY THE FIRST FOUR TESTS.		LAST TWO TESTS.		ALL SIX TESTS.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmedabad ...	6	4	1	2	2	3
Kaira ...	3	2	5	4	4	4
Panch Maháls ...	1	1	2	5	1	1
Broach ...	5	5	4	3	5	5
Surat ...	2	3	3	1	3	2
Thána ...	4	6	6	6	6	6

It will thus be seen that in detective ability the several districts maintain generally their relative positions, the only advance being of Surat over Ahmedabad. Thána remains at the bottom, and of all districts in this Division has, it is to be regretted, been the least successful. But its vicinity to Bombay and two Railways passing through it render it a difficult district, and *this year* with the large crowds of people attracted by the large water-works of the Bombay Municipality in progress in the district, together with the dacoities on the gháts, which required great exertion and attention, the Police have had special difficulties to contend against.

70. All the District Magistrates have reviewed their District Reports. The most careful reviews are those of Mr. Porteous from Kaira and Mr. Vidal from Thána.

71. Summaries of the District Reports are appended.

72. The Inspector General's Report was forwarded to the Commissioner, S. D., on the 30th ultimo.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, N. D.

STATEMENT C.

Statement giving the particulars of Infanticide Cases in the Northern Division during the year 1887, as called for in Government Resolution No. 7050, dated 11th November 1882.

Place where the Offence was committed.	Date of Offence.	Particulars of Offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of the Punishment.	Government Orders, if any.	Remarks
		<i>Ahmedabad District.</i>				
Kajipur Daria-pur, taluka Daskroi.	7th June 1887.	The dead body of a newly-born child was found in a well within the limits of the village with a brick attached to it. Neither its mother nor murderer has yet been discovered.	.....	...	.....	Further enquiries are in progress.
		<i>Kaira District.</i>				
Alarsa, taluka Borsad.	28th January 1887.	A woman named Dhuli, wife of Daji Kula of Ankla, taluka Borsad, threw her child into a well thinking the child would stand in the way of a "Natra" marriage she wanted to contract.	Transportation for life.	No.	None.	
Manjipura, taluka Nadiad.	17th Aug. 1887.	A woman named Kesar, widow of Jibha Wakhtsing of Nadiad, threw her daughter into a well giving as her reason that she was unable to maintain the child.	Transportation for life.	Yes.	Government saw no reason to commute the sentence, Government Resolution No. 7577, dated 31st December 1887.	
		<i>Thana District.</i>				
Kalyan	27th January 1887.	The dead body of a newly-born child was found in a tank at Kalyan on the 27th January 1887, and on examination the Assistant Surgeon certified that the child had been born alive but had died of suffocation. Enquiries were made but no trace has yet been obtained.	.....	...	.....	

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, N. D.

Camp Lonavla, }
3rd May 1888. }

SUMMARIES OF DISTRICT POLICE SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.

AHMEDABAD.

1. Area in square miles 3,826
Population 864,700
2. Mr. J. B. D. Adams held the office of Superintendent of Police during the year. The office of the Assistant was held by Messrs. MacTier, Spence and Biddle for short periods; and after a vacancy of more than five months, Mr. Beatty was appointed, but remained only for a short while.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

3. The following table shows the number of cognizable crimes reported and the results obtained during the year as compared with the previous one:—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrates or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
2,393	2,352	1,329	1,253	55.53	53.29	3,112	2,960	1,876	1,771	60.28	59.83

4. The comparison results in a slight decrease of 41 in the total cognizable crime. The ratio of convictions has fallen from 55.53 to 53.29 per cent. Fewer arrests were also made, while the percentage of convictions of persons apprehended has slightly declined. 44 cases were taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates *suo motu* against 82 in the previous year.

5. Classes III., IV. and V. show an aggregate increase of 110 cases against an aggregate decrease of 151 under Classes I., II. and VI. The increase of 80 under Class III. is due to more cases of lurking house-trespass and house-breaking and that in Class V. in cases of receiving stolen property. The former is principally accounted for by the partial failure of crops caused by the scanty rainfall last monsoon; and Mr. Adams explains that the increase under Class V. is owing to many cases of receiving stolen property being really false, as it is a very common custom in the district for debtors to mortgage their cattle to their creditors, who, after a time, mortgage or sell them to a third party, whereupon the original owners immediately complain against the latter for receiving stolen property. The decrease under Class VI. of 122 cases occurs principally under public and local nuisances.

6. Almost the same number of cases as were investigated last year came under the cognizance of the Police during the year under review, but the percentage of convictions has fallen from 73.14 in 1886 to 68.53. The proportion of persons convicted to those arrested, however, exhibits a fractional improvement, showing greater discrimination on the part of the Police in making arrests.

7. During the year 48 cases were committed to the Court of Session, of which 36 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 75 as compared with 68.42 last year.

SERIOUS CRIME.

8. There were 12 cases of murder (including 1 of infanticide) against 9 in the previous year. Convictions were obtained in 3 cases, in 4 the accused were acquitted by the Sessions Court; 1 was discharged by the Magistrate, 3 remained undetected and 1 was pending trial. The average number of murders for the last 5 years perpetrated in the district is 10. The District Magistrate remarks :—

"A perusal of the very clear description given by Mr. Adams of each case will show that the failure to obtain convictions was hardly the fault of the Police and that the result is fairly satisfactory."

An appeal against one of the acquittals (the Daman piracy case) was recommended by the District Magistrate, but Government have declined to sanction it. Of the 3 undetected cases one is a case of infanticide, the particulars of which are given in Statement C.; in one the corpse was found in a well and no further information has been obtained; and in the third case the accused committed suicide to avoid the consequences of her crime, but the inquiry had not been completed before the close of the year.

9. There were 2 cases of attempt at murder against 5 in 1886. Both were struck off as no crime. The average number of cases for the past five years is 6.

10. This description of offence is steadily increasing. 12 cases were reported against 8 in the preceding year, while the average for the next preceding quinquennial period is 7. Of the 12 cases convictions were obtained in 8, 1 was discharged, 1 struck off as "no crime" and 2 were sent up to the Magistrates to be similarly treated.

11. Fifty-nine cases of grievous hurt were reported against 67 in 1886. Convictions were obtained in 21, 18 were discharged or acquitted, 13 were struck off as "no crime", 3 were pending before Courts and the remainder are undetected. The percentage of convictions is 36·84 as compared with 32·84 of 1886. The average number of cases for the preceding 5 years is 55.

12. Under this head 12 cases occurred against 11 in 1886; the average for the past five years is 12. Convictions were secured in 5 cases which gives a percentage of 41·66 against 28·57 obtained in 1886.

13. Three cases of dacoity were reported against 6 in the previous year, the average for the five years next preceding being 5. One case was struck off as no crime and 2 are under Police investigation. These dacoities were all of a petty character as in 1 no property was stolen and in the other 2 the total amount lost was valued at Rs. 305, of which Rs. 274 were recovered, or a proportion of 89·83 against 1·37 in 1886.

14. There were 41 cases against 30 in 1886, the average for the period of five years preceding being 26. 18 cases resulted in conviction, 7 were discharged or acquitted, 8 were struck off as "no crime" and 3 were undecided. The percentage of convictions has fallen from 50 in 1886 to 43·90. The Superintendent explains the increase in this class of crime in the following terms :—

"People invariably declare when deprived of their property, that force was used when nothing of the kind was done, and I do not hesitate to say that at least 50 per cent. of so-called robbery cases are really ones of simple theft."

15. The statistics of this crime show a considerable increase, 291 cases having been committed during the year against 233 in the year before, the average for the period from 1882 to 1886 being 193. Convictions were obtained in 82, 24 were discharged or acquitted and 27 were struck off as "no crime." The ratio of convictions has deteriorated, it being 28·17 against 32·35 last year. But the Superintendent considers these figures somewhat delusive as it is impossible to predict how the pending cases may be disposed of, and at the close of the year there were no less

than 153, or more than half of the total number reported, under enquiry. The steady increase in cases of this nature is thus accounted for by Mr. Adams :—

“It is so common a thing for house-owners on hearing a slight noise at night to imagine thieves are entering, or have effected an entrance, into their premises, that on the slenderest grounds they lay a complaint in accordance with their suspicions and the Police have no option but to record such cases and to investigate, although there may not be a particle of evidence to support the complainants’ statement; it is, therefore, very difficult to assign a reason as to why cases of this description are more numerous in any one period than in any other.”

The District Magistrate, Mr. Reid, considers this explanation “very reasonable.”

16. The offence of “Arson” has increased from the average of 28 for the past five years and 41 cases in 1886 to 56 in 1887. Arson. Convictions were obtained in 6 cases, and 17—nearly 1/3rd of the reported cases—were struck off as “no crime.” The percentage of convictions is accordingly very low, viz., 10·71 in 1887 against 9·75 obtained last year. The Superintendent considers that by far the greater number of cases reported are the results of accidents. Mr. Reid, while agreeing with Mr. Adams, remarks that “arson is rather a favourite crime in the Chival.”

17. Registers of suspicious characters are kept in all villages and roll-calls daily held by village officers, and in villages where Supervision of bad characters. there are outposts, by the Police. In addition to these precautions the advent of suspicious-looking strangers is carefully watched. The Superintendent writes :—

“It is the custom in this district to employ Constables to note the arrival of foreigners in every town. They are closely watched and their antecedents enquired after through the local officers of the places whence they come; and when they leave, whenever possible, the officers of the places to which they are proceeding are warned of their expected visit to their districts. To ascertain the advent of foreigners in walled towns and to watch their movements is comparatively easy, but the duty is necessarily not so effectively carried out in others. The station of Ahmedabad being the junction of three systems of railways, and into which strangers from all parts of India pour daily, plain clothes’ Constables await on the platform the arrival of all trains and any suspicious-looking person is followed at a distance until he arrives at the gate by which he enters the city. The Constable on duty there is directed by the plain clothes’ Constable to either himself follow or depute another Constable to follow the new arrival to the place where he takes up his abode and the Inspector is at once informed of the fact. By this means very few strangers escape observation.”

During the year 28 persons were taken before the Magistracy with a view to their being bound over to keep the peace and be of good behaviour, of whom 7 were so bound.

18. 5·55 per cent. of the 360 undetected cases of 1885, and 3·71 of the Undetected Police cases of 350 of 1886, were brought to trial during the year, previous years. and of these 75 per cent. were convicted. Property to the aggregate value of Rs. 826 was recovered in these cases.

19. In 902 cases property worth Rs. 53,376 was stolen. Last year there were 879 cases, the value of the property stolen in which was Rs. 51,943. Recoveries were effected this year in 720 cases, the value of the property being Rs. 37,057, giving a percentage of 79·82 of cases and 69·42 of property against 80·43 and 91·79, respectively, in 1886. The falling off shown by the latter test is considerable, but the Superintendent points out that a recovery of 91½ per cent. of stolen property is quite abnormal and that the high percentage of 1886 was chiefly due to the recovery of a sum of Rs. 19,914 in a single case. It is stated that in no town of this district is the receiving and disposal of stolen property carried on professionally.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

20. During the year under review there occurred 4,939 cases against 4,749 in the previous one. 8,778 persons were concerned in those committed in the former period against 8,943 in the latter one. Convictions were obtained against 3,351 persons, 1845 were discharged and 3,561 acquitted, the percentage

of persons convicted to those apprehended being 38·17 in 1887 against 38·27 in 1886. The Police were employed in 295 cases, or 4·56 per cent. more than in the preceding year.

21 In concluding his remarks the District Magistrate, Mr. Reid, states that he "has every reason to be satisfied with the way in which Mr. Adams has managed the force under his control." He adds:—

General remarks. "Mr. Adams has been active in visiting his outposts and investigating crimes as well as assiduous in his office work, but this report shows that there is plenty of work for the Police force in Ahmedabad and the District Magistrate would respectfully submit that this is no occasion for reducing it."

I fully concur in the commendation given to Mr. Adams.

KAIRA.

22. Area in square miles ... 1,609
Population ... 804,800

23. Mr. L. H. Spence was in charge for the last 9½ months of the year; before him Mr. Gibbs held charge. The report is submitted by the former officer.
Officer in charge.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

24. During the year there was a decrease of 54 in the number of cases reported as compared with the number reported in 1886 and a decrease of nearly 300 as compared with 1885. The subjoined table shows the total number of cases in contrast with the same for the preceding year:—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
1,437	1,383	758	681	52·74	49·24	1,545	1,276	981	879	63·49	68·88

25. The proportion of cases convicted to cases reported has fallen from 52·74 in 1886 to 49·24 in 1887, but the percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested has risen from 63·49 to 68·88. The number of cases taken up by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police was 30 and of 59 persons concerned in them 30 were convicted.

26. Under Classes IV and V there is an increase of 4 and 44 cases, respectively, while the other classes show an aggregate decrease of 102 cases, thus representing a decrease in the more serious forms of crime against person and property. The increase in Class V (Minor Offences against Property) is due to a larger number of petty theft cases having occurred, which the District Magistrate states is probably due to "fortuitous circumstances." The net decrease in Class VI is 63 and is due to a smaller number of cases of nuisances and cases in which security was demanded for good behaviour, also opium cases. On the other hand, there has been a slight increase in offences against the Salt and Arms Acts. The Superintendent remarks that it is almost useless to make applications to the Magistrates to require security for good behaviour as evidence is hardly, if ever, forthcoming, and the men invariably get off; being looked upon by the Magistrates as thoroughly respectable members of society as long as they profess to cultivate a bigha or two of land and possess a bullock or a share in one. Evidence is suppressed, Mr. Spence states, because people are

afraid to give any, knowing that they will be paid out either by their houses being burned or their crops damaged. The District Magistrate does not consider the decrease in the number of opium cases satisfactory, as from the little he has been able as yet to learn on the subject, this decrease does not indicate any material decrease in smuggling, but on the contrary would seem to show that the ábkári establishment was less efficient in this particular this year than last, or that smuggling was pursued with greater ingenuity and skill. The increase in salt cases detected he regards as satisfactory, as he is convinced that much salt of illicit manufacture is consumed in Borsad and he is by no means sure that the Magistrates concerned take a fitting view of their responsibilities or impose sufficiently deterrent punishments.

27. Investigations were made by the Police into 851 cases as compared with 963 in 1886. In these cases 1,210 persons were apprehended against 1,367 in the preceding year. The proportion of cases convicted to cases investigated and of persons convicted to those arrested has improved 5 per cent. in each case.

Cases investigated by the Police.
28. Twenty-one cases were committed to the Sessions Court, and of these 12 ended in conviction, 8 were acquitted and 1 was pending trial. The percentage of convictions is 57.14 against 58.33 last year.

SERIOUS CRIME.

29. Ten cases occurred against 13 in the preceding year. 3 resulted in conviction, 3 were either acquitted or discharged, 3 are undetected and 1 was pending. The average for the past five years is 13.6. Of the undetected cases, 1 (the supposed murder of a boy by another who gave him a date to eat in which poison had been infused), was at first ordered by the Magistrate to be struck off as "no crime," but the order was subsequently withdrawn, and the case thus remains on the register. The District Magistrate states that there seems to be good grounds for doubting whether the case was a murder at all. The second case is one in which a boy of about 8 years of age was murdered by a Bharot for the sake of his ornaments valued at Rs. 80, and then thrown into a well. The Police investigation in the case was hampered by the untruthfulness of the parents of the deceased who averred at first that there were no ornaments on the boy's person besides the one found on him. In connection with this case Mr. Spence remarks :—

"This case is a very good example of the difficulty the Police of this district have to deal with very frequently in obtaining evidence. For the mere sake of avoiding being mixed up in any sort of litigation, people will, in many cases, whether it is to their advantage or the contrary to do so, swear to anything, true or false, or spend any amount of money."

In the third case also the motive for the crime was the ornaments worn by a child of about 2 or 3 years of age. The body was found in a small pool of rain water and the ornaments were afterwards discovered secreted under the tiles of a woman's house in order to bring suspicion on her. No clue has yet been obtained as to the murderer.

30. There were 2 cases of this nature against none in the preceding year. The particulars are given in Statement C. Both resulted in conviction.

Infanticide.
31. Five cases were reported against 7 in the previous year, the average for the past five years being 5.4. In 1 case a conviction was obtained, while 3 cases were either acquitted or discharged and 1 is pending trial.

Culpable homicide.
32. One case occurred during the year. The number reported last year was 4, which is also the average for the past five years. The case remains undetected.

Kidnapping.
33. There was no case of dacoity during the year. One case occurred in the previous year and the average for the past five years is 2.2.

Dacoity.

34. There were 28 cases of arson, which is exactly half the number reported in the previous year. The average for the past five years is 56.2. Convictions were obtained in 3 cases, in 5 others the accused were acquitted and the remainder are undetected. The Superintendent states that the establishment of punitive posts at Wantwali and Jesapura has conduced to the decrease of this crime. The poor results obtained he imputes to the unwillingness of persons to tell what they know through fear for their personal safety and their property.

Arson.
35. Under this head 308 offences were reported against 287 in 1886, the average for the past quinquennial period being 300.2. Convictions resulted in 65 cases, 13 were acquitted or discharged, 4 were undecided, 1 was struck off as "no offence" and the remainder are undetected. The Superintendent ascribes the steady increase in this description of crime to the village Police not doing their work properly and states that unless every Patel makes arrangements for night rounds by his watchmen he does not see how this class of cases can be expected to decrease. The District Magistrate, on the other hand, states that though there is much room for improvement he is not disposed to throw all the blame resulting from the prevalence of crime of this description on the village watchmen, and that lately having had much appellate Magisterial work what has struck him is the fact that more frequently than not the offenders are actually in custody before the District Police arrive upon the scene.

36. The same system as was reported last year, viz., that of nightly musters of all bad characters, is maintained. The Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate have taken much pains during the year to revise these lists, and many names entered or retained for insufficient cause have been eliminated. Mr. Spence considers that until some law is passed which will enable the Police to have some power over bad characters no amount of supervision over them will be of much use. The District Magistrate remarks that the present system of supervision, though unwarranted by the law, is a good one, but that what is required to be seen is that the Police do not abuse it. He has accordingly forbidden Chief Constables entering any names in the lists of their own motion as a great want of discrimination is displayed by them in doing so. There were no cases in which security was demanded in the case of vagrants. Under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code three applications to the Magistrates were made, in one of which the offender was discharged and in the others the men failing to produce security were sent to jail for twelve months. 96 persons were shown to have been previously convicted and enhanced punishment awarded in the case of 64 of these on re-conviction.

37. Of 410 undetected cases of 1885, 11 were traced in 1886 and none in 1887. Of the 376 cases of 1886, 11 were detected in 1887, of which 3 ended in conviction. Property valued at Rs. 564-4-0 was recovered in these cases. From these results the District Magistrate infers that unless a crime is detected at once it is scarcely ever detected at all, and thinks it is a good reason against any reduction in the strength of the force. He is of opinion that the more Police posts there are and the more men there are in each post the greater is the chance of reported crime being investigated promptly, as every hour's delay at the beginning of an investigation diminishes the chances of its successful issue.

38. The number of cases in which property was stolen is 584 against 581 last year. The number in which it was recovered is 417 against 431, or a percentage of 71.40, which is lower than last year by 3 per cent. The value of the property stolen in 1887 is Rs. 27,734 against Rs. 44,069 in 1886, of which 46.90 per cent. was recovered, the proportion in 1886 being 19.73. This improvement over the exceptionally low proportion of 1886 is due to a large amount of property stolen in the Vadtal temple case last year not having been recovered. The District Magistrate remarks that the figures this year, though not nearly so satisfactory as might be

wished, show that the proportion of recoveries is according to Government Resolution No. 234, dated 12th January 1888, almost exactly that obtaining over the whole Presidency. Regarding the reception and disposal of stolen property professionally, Mr. Spence writes:—

“The district abounds with receivers of stolen property. In nearly all the cases in which the stolen property is of any great value it is nearly sure to consist of ornaments which are very easily disposed of, being handed over at once to the professional receivers who immediately melt them down and recognition becomes impossible. These habitual receivers are hardly ever detected by the Police as there is never sufficient evidence for the Police to search them or their houses, and if they did, probably nothing would be found, as they are far too cute to keep the property with them long. The men as a rule are well-to-do and looked on in the villages, unless they have ever been detected, as very respectable persons though their trade is well known.”

The Superintendent states that the dexterity of the “receivers” and the fact that complainants would rather make their own terms with the thieves for the restoration of the property than attend the Magistrate’s Court, are the principal factors against the success of the Police in recovering stolen property

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

39. There has been a large falling off in the number of non-cognizable cases, viz., 2,236 against 2,763 in 1886. The Police were, however, employed in 5 more cases than in the preceding year. 4,402 persons appeared before the Courts in these cases against 5,491 last year, of whom 13·63 per cent. were convicted—a lower percentage than last year when it was 17·30. On this falling off the District Magistrate observes:—

“I find it a work of great difficulty to persuade Taluka Magistrates how careful they ought to be before they issue process on complaints made to them. Complainants appear before them with a few drops of blood carefully preserved on their coats or their turbans as proof that they have been assaulted, or excitedly allege that they have been called foul names. If, however, the Magistrates could legally postpone taking any steps for say one day only their files would be more than half cleared at once. In 24 hours the anger of the injured persons would have cooled down and nothing more would be heard of their cases. As it is, process is issued, while the cooling down goes on from day to day, and when the case eventually is set for trial it is compounded and an acquittal is recorded.”

Professional crime. 40. Regarding professional crime the Superintendent states:—

“The only persons whom in this district I should class as local professional criminals are the Wāgris who confine themselves to house-breaking and thieving and the receivers of stolen property. The fact of there having been no very large cases of house-breaking and theft during the year under report points to the district not having been visited by any professional criminals. One band who used to visit this and other districts in Gujarāt I know was broken up by the arrest of some of its members being made in Ajmere in West Mālwa. Some of the members of this band last year committed the Wadtal temple case and on the arrest of one of them a certain amount of the property was found in his possession. He was tried and heavily sentenced by the Political Agent, West Mālwa, and another of the band is now under trial before a 1st Class Magistrate of this district.”

41. The District Magistrate considers that Mr. Spence has worked his very difficult and important charge with energy and a large measure of success, and in this opinion I concur.

General remarks.

PANCH MAHALS.

42. Area in square miles	...	...	...	...	1,613
Population...	...	...	...	...	255,479

43. Captain E. F. Marriott, who submits the report, was in charge of the district from 1st January to 21st March and 20th to 30th May, and Mr. Beatty for the remainder of the year. Mr. Beatty held also the Assistant’s charge during the time he was Acting Superintendent.

Officers in charge.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

44. The Superintendent furnishes the subjoined table showing the number of crimes reported during the last three years and their results:—

Total number of cases reported.

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.			Number of Cases ending in conviction.			Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.			Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate, including transfers from other Districts.			Number of Persons convicted.			Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.		
1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.
534	586	500	350	340	346	65.54	58.44	69.20	712	606	696	523	523	517	74.15	75.36	74.28

45. Cognizable crime has decreased by 36 cases; the proportion of convictions has improved almost 6 per cent. as compared with the past year and 4 per cent. as compared with 1885; and the high percentage of 74.28 of persons convicted to persons arrested has been obtained. 9 cases against 13 in 1886 were taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates without the intervention of the Police and in them 33 persons were concerned.

46. On a comparison of the cases reported under each class during the year under review with those of the previous year, an increase is noticeable under Classes I. and VI. of 4 and 40 cases, respectively, while a decrease of 6, 17 and 57 cases occurs in Classes II, III and V, respectively. These fluctuations show that serious offences are on the decline while minor offences have slightly increased. Murders fell from 11 in 1886 to 1 in 1887 and house-breaking and theft cases, under Class III, have decreased by 27.

47. The Police investigated 404 cases during the year against 408 in the year before. 343 were prosecuted to conviction against 332 in 1886 and 52 were acquitted against 64, the percentage of convictions being 84.90 against 81.37. The number of persons arrested was 646 (against 639 in 1886), of whom 509 were convicted against 501, giving a percentage of 78.79 in contrast with 78.40 of the previous year.

48. 646 persons were arrested by the Police *suo motu* during the year against 639 in the previous one, and 38 appeared under orders from the Magistracy against 36. Of the arrests made *suo motu* by the Police 78.79 per cent. were convicted. On the other hand, there is a striking decrease in the proportion of convictions of persons appearing under orders of the Magistrates, only 21 per cent. having been convicted against 75 per cent. in 1886.

49. A larger measure of success was obtained in the Sessions Court during the year than in the previous one, 4 cases out of 5 having resulted in conviction.

SERIOUS CRIME.

50. The most gratifying feature is the decrease in this crime, only 1 case having occurred against 11 in the previous one, the average for the past quinquennial period being 5. In this case a woman and a boy were murdered by 3 men who had broken into a house to steal goats. The accused were discharged by the Magistrate for want of evidence.

51. One case occurred against 2 last year, the average for the past five years being 1.8. The accused was convicted and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

52. There were 3 cases of dacoity against 2 in 1886, while the average for the past five years is 3.6. In one (in which a waist cloth valued at annas 3 was the only article taken), the accused were discharged by the Magistrate; another, in which property to the value of Rs. 71-4-0 was lost has been sent up to the Magistrate to be struck off as "no crime," and the third remained undetected, the details of which are given by the Superintendent as follows:—

"Some servants of the Báriya State were travelling from Báriya to Magor; they were attacked on the main road at Larpur by about 13 men who stole property to the value of about Rs. 387. The complainants then returned to Báriya. Although they passed two Police stations of this district they made no report. Information of this was received from the Báriya Darbár on the 1st October. From enquiries it appeared that the assault was the result of private ill-feeling and that the assailants belonged to the Báriya State and followed complainants into British territory to avoid suspicion. The Báriya Police was at once communicated with, but no clue has as yet been obtained in the matter."

53. Robberies have increased from 11 cases in the past year to 12 in the year under report, the average for the past five years being 8·8. 3 of these were struck off as "no crime" and convictions were obtained in 7 cases; 1 ended in acquittal or discharge and 1 remains undetected.

54. There were 91 cases. As contrasted with last year the offence of house-breaking exhibits a decrease of 27 cases and as compared with the average for the past five years a decrease of 18. 29 out of the 91 cases of 1887 ended in conviction, 14 in acquittal or discharge, 1 was declared maliciously false and the remainder appear to be undetected. The percentage of convictions to cases reported is 31.

55. This subject continues to receive close attention. Captain Marriott writes :—

"A stricter supervision is maintained over bad characters. I insist on the men of various stations and outposts having a thorough knowledge of the movements, the character, &c., of suspects. Personally I make a practice of examining the 'suspects' and clearing the lists of those names who have committed trivial offences and who have since improved."

The Superintendent reports that no precautionary measures under sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code were found necessary during the year as the Police maintain a good hold over the bad characters who have been convicted and whose movements are constantly watched by them.

56. 6·86 per cent. of the cases of 1885 were detected in 1886 and 1887 and of these 3 per cent. were convicted. 3·33 per cent. of the cases of 1886 were traced in 1887 and all of these prosecuted to conviction. These results compare favorably with those of the past year, which the Superintendent considers is due to the orders issued by the Commissioner, N. D., on the subject, in April 1886, having received careful attention.

57. Property worth Rs. 10,112 was reported to have been stolen in 304 cases in the year under review against Rs. 8,983 stolen last year in 350 cases. Recoveries were effected in 226 cases against 242 in 1886, the value of the property recovered being Rs. 3,913, and Rs. 5,381, respectively. The proportion of cases in which recoveries were made has improved from 69·14 last year to 74·34 in the year under notice, but the ratio of recoveries has fallen from 59·90 to 38·69. The reason for this, the Superintendent explains, is that a large theft of Rs. 1,358 at Godhra remained undetected. But in this 3 accused were arrested and a portion of the stolen property recovered after the close of the year. Another case of theft of Rs. 647 at Godhra has since been sent to the Magistrate to be struck off. The Superintendent states that as far as the Police are aware the district is almost, if not quite, free from those persons who make it their profession to receive and dispose of stolen property.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

58. The number of non-cognizable offences reported during the year was 607, which exceeds the previous year's record by 80. The services of the Police were not utilized in more than 0·98 per cent. of these cases. 1,054 persons appeared before the Courts, of whom 374 were convicted, giving an improved percentage of 35·48 against 21·37 of the preceding year.

59. The District Magistrate, Mr. Campbell, writes regarding the year's results as follows :—

"On the whole the Police seem to have performed their duties satisfactorily. Both Captain Marriott and Mr. Beatty have shown much interest in improving the efficiency of the force."

The record of the year is a very favorable one, and creditable to all grades of the Police.

BROACH.

60. Area in square miles 1,453
Population 326,930

61. Mr. F. H. Warden was Superintendent throughout the year, except from 3rd April to 2nd July, when Mr. Cotgrave acted for him. Mr. Warden submits the report.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Total number of cases reported.

cases and persons :—

62. The following table gives the number of cases reported in the year under report as compared with the previous one, with the results as regards both

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
580	596	299	364	51.55	52.29	723	838	423	452	58.50	53.94

63. From the above it will be seen that there is an increase of 116 in the number of cases and 115 in the number of persons arrested as compared with the preceding year. The proportion of cases in which convictions were obtained has slightly improved while that of persons convicted has fallen from 58.50 to 53.94. The number of cases taken up and disposed of by Magistrates without Police interference is 32 against 34 last year.

64. The largest increase is in Classes V and VI, viz., 60 and 44, respectively, and with regard to the former the Superintendent thinks that the large number of petty thefts is probably attributable to the high price of grain due to the scanty fall of rain. The increase under the latter is in offences of public and local nuisances.

65. The Police investigated 481 cases against 354 in the preceding year. Of these 356, or 74.01 per cent., ended in conviction, thus showing a falling off of 4.80 per cent. as compared with last year. 750 persons were arrested by the Police in these cases, of whom 444 were convicted, giving a percentage of 59.20 in contrast with 62.05 last year.

66. Of 20 cases committed to the Sessions 14 ended in conviction, in 4 the accused were acquitted and 2 (in which 4 persons were concerned) were pending at the close of the year. The ratio of convictions has accordingly risen to 70 from 28.57 in 1886.

SERIOUS CRIME.

67. There were 6 cases under this head against 7 in the previous year, and of these convictions were obtained in 4. In one Murder. the accused was discharged and one remains undetected. The Superintendent writes regarding the last-mentioned case as follows :—

"Uber, in the Jambusar Taluka, was the scene of the 5th murder, the Police Patel of this village by name Natha Hira being murdered by two Kolis named Jora Natha and Dabhai Natha who had a quarrel with him. The murdered man's wounds are said to have been inflicted with a knife. I was on leave when this murder was committed, but have made every possible endeavour to discover the accused since my return but without success. This is the second Patel who has been murdered at Uber within the space of three years and a punitive post has been established in the village by order of Government. This will, I hope, bring the villagers to their senses and induce them to assist the Police in finding out the murderers."

68. Three cases under this head were reported* against one in the preceding year. Of the former two were subsequently recommended to be struck off the register as no crime and in the third case the accused was discharged.

69. There were 3 cases of culpable homicide as against 2 in 1886. Conviction was obtained only in one case, in the other two the accused having been acquitted by the Sessions Court or discharged by the Magistrate.

70. Under this head 3 cases were reported against 2 in 1886. Two of these were struck off by the Magistrates as maliciously false and in one case a conviction was obtained.

71. 8 cases were reported against 10 last year. 4 were declared to be maliciously false, convictions were obtained in 2, 1 was discharged by the Magistrate and 1 was pending trial. The Superintendent remarks that the results imply an increase in the preventive power of the Police.

72. 90 cases of this nature occurred as compared with 108 in the year preceding. Convictions were obtained in 18 of these cases, in 7 the accused were either acquitted or discharged and 2 were awaiting decision before the Criminal Courts. 7 were struck off as "no crime" and the remainder are undetected. The value of property lost is estimated at Rs. 13,046 against Rs. 7,272 in 1886; the percentage of recoveries is, however, much higher, being 58.16 against 23.67—an improvement of 34.49 per cent.

Supervision over bad characters.

73. On this subject the Superintendent writes:—

"The names of a large number of Talavias and other persons are at present entered in the lists of suspected persons kept by the Patels of the various villages throughout the district, and at the request of the District Magistrate I have called upon the Chief Constables to send in lists of all these names with a view to their revision. Lists of convicted persons are kept at the Taluka Head-quarters and at each Police station, as well as by the Patels, but many persons whose names are entered in the Patel's lists have not been convicted though they are suspected of committing petty thefts of grain and other offences, and it is possible that some names have been entered without sufficient cause. The Patels are supposed to keep a record of the comings and goings of the suspected persons whose names are borne on their lists, but they are very lax in the performance of this duty. It is also very difficult to make the Patels understand that it is part of their duty to notice the movements of wandering tribes and suspicious foreigners who may come to their villages."

It is hoped that the revision of these lists will be undertaken with discretion. The duty should not be entrusted to subordinate agency.

During the year 5 persons were sent up to the Magistrates to furnish security. 2 of these were discharged and security was demanded from the other 3, 2 of whom having failed to furnish security were imprisoned. Before the withdrawal of the Kavi punitive post 21 inhabitants of that village were bound over by the First Class Magistrate for the period of one year.

74. There is no improvement in the operations of the Police in the following up of undetected cases of past years, only 1.49 per cent. of those of 1885 and 0.71 of those of 1886 having been detected in the year under report. It will be seen from the details of these cases in Statement H. that the majority of them are cases of house-breaking and ordinary theft which are difficult of detection if not detected at once.

75. Property was stolen in 330 cases against 266 in 1886 and was recovered in 226 cases against 177, giving a percentage of 68.48 against 66.54. The value of property

stolen is Rs. 22,344 against Rs. 16,225 in the previous year, while that of the property recovered is Rs. 11,970 against Rs. 7,867 last year. Here also the proportion shows improvement as compared with 1886, the percentage of recoveries being 53·57 against 48·48. As to whether the receiving and disposal of stolen property is carried on professionally to any extent in any of the larger towns in the district the Superintendent observes :—

“So far as I am aware there are no persons in this district engaged in the habitual reception and disposal of stolen property. The Railway facilitates the operations of thieves who, as a rule, get rid of their booty in Surat, Ahmedabad or Bombay.”

Regarding the difficulties there are in the way of the detection of this crime he remarks :—

“A system of intimidation is in vogue in this district which renders it very difficult for the Police to obtain information. An example of this recently occurred in connection with a big theft of jewellery in the city. The complainant was a Pārsi woman and with the assistance of a Pārsi informer most of the stolen property was recovered and the person accused of committing the theft was sent up for trial. Shortly afterwards the house of the informer (on the other side of the river) was burnt down and none of the villagers will inform against the offenders for fear lest their houses should be similarly treated.”

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

76. The number of complaints made during the year is 981 against 885 in 1886, or an increase of 96, due principally to an enhanced number of offences of voluntarily causing hurt and municipal offences. The percentage of cases in which the Police were employed is slightly higher, 0·71 against 0·56 in the preceding year. Of the total number of persons (2,160) appearing before the Courts, 697 or 32·26 per cent. were convicted as against 25·15 per cent. in the previous year.

Capture and trial of the supposed *Mata* of the Broach Riots.

77. Regarding the arrest and trial of the supposed *Mata* of the Broach Riots the Superintendent states :—

“A man named Motighar, suspected of being the mysterious individual known as the ‘Mata’ and one of the ringleaders in the Broach Riot of 1885, was arrested by the Panch Mahāls Police in July and forwarded to the District Magistrate of Broach who sent him to Poona where he was identified in the Yerowda jail by the Talavia convict Kala Venarsi as the *Mata*. He was also identified by several witnesses at Broach as the *Mata* and by others as Motighar of Kundela. He was sent for trial to the First Class Magistrate and committed to the Court of Sessions where he was acquitted. Government sanctioned an appeal to the High Court, but the Judges declined to interfere with the Sessions Judge’s decision.”

General results.

78. On the results of the year’s work the Superintendent, Mr. Warden, remarks :—

“The Police have been much more successful this year in dealing with cases of serious crime than they have been in previous years. * * On the whole I think that the results of the year’s Police work may be considered satisfactory, whether they be compared with those of last year or with the average results obtained during the preceding five years.

The District Magistrate, Mr. Winter, considers that Mr. Warden’s report is very clear, and that the facts recorded seem to reflect credit on the Superintendent of Police and his subordinates. Mr. Warden and his Police appear to be entitled to this commendation.

SURAT.

79.	Area in square miles	...	...	...	1,662
	Population	...	...	...	614,198

80. Mr. L. H. Spence was in charge for the first three days, Mr. H. J. Henderson (who submits the report) for the 1st half, and Captain E. F. Marriott for the 2nd half of the year.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

81. There has been a slight increase of 13 cases as compared with 1886, the total number reported being 1,637. The following is a comparative statement :—

Total number of cases reported.

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons Convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
1,624	1,637	995	1,067	61.2	65.1	1,867	1,877	1,194	1,262	63.9	67.23

82. The proportion of convictions has risen nearly 4 per cent. both as regards cases and persons arrested therein. The Magistrates took up 37 cases direct without Police interference which the District Magistrate states is not as many as they might entertain, but that possibly if they did take up more cases the percentage of convictions would be lower.

83. Classes I, IV and VI show an aggregate increase of 111 cases, while II, III and V exhibit an aggregate decrease of 98. Cases reported under each class. The only noticeable increase (of 102 cases) occurs in class VI, which is principally due to an increase in abkari offences, indicating increased alertness on the part of the special Police as remarked by Mr. Henderson. The District Magistrate observes that the percentage of convictions in abkari cases (87.7) shows that they are discreetly treated before committal for trial. The decrease in serious crime (Classes II and III) is chiefly due to a large decrease in cases of house-breaking, while that in Class V (minor offences against property) is owing to the steady falling off in cases of theft which has been noticed since the past two years.

84. The Police investigated 1,603 cases against 1,303 in the preceding year, or an increase of 300 cases. The Superintendent gives the following explanation for the difference:—

“Under Government Resolution No. 175, dated 10th January 1888, cases reported under section 157 which did not appear last year under investigated cases have been included this year, consequently the large increase of the number of cases shown as investigated by the Police.”

The ratio of convictions of cases investigated has consequently fallen considerably from 74.9 per cent. in 1886 to 64.5 in 1887. The proportion of persons convicted has, however, risen appreciably, viz., from 64.3 to 67.6.

85. 7 cases were committed to the Court of Session against 16 in the previous year, of which 5 or 71.4 per cent. were convicted, the percentage of 1886 being 21.4. The District Magistrate considers the results encouraging both as regards the decrease in the number of cases and the proportion convicted.

SERIOUS CRIME.

86. Two cases occurred against one last year; the average for the past five years is 3.2. The accused was acquitted by the Sessions Court in one case and the other remains undetected. Murder. In the latter case three men were suspected of having murdered a Koli in a quarrel, but the evidence obtained was insufficient and two of the accused who were arrested were released.

87. Under this head two cases were reported against five in the preceding year, the average for the past five years being 2.8. Culpable homicide. One case is pending and in the other a conviction was obtained.

88. 24 offences were reported as compared with 22 in the previous year, while the average for the past five years is 17.6. Four cases were struck off as “no crime” and all but three of the remainder were detected, but only six ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 25, which the District Magistrate considers a “poor” result. Grievous hurt.

89. One case is reported to have occurred against three in the preceding year, the average for the previous quinquennial period being 2·8. This case, the Superintendent states, occurred near the Dharampur Frontier and was the work of a thoroughly organized band of 14 men. The particulars concerning it have, therefore, been included in Statement B (of professional crime). The dacoits were most successfully hunted down to the very man by the Násik Police, who, Mr. Henderson states, after some four months' patient work, carried on with zeal and energy, brought the case to a successful issue.

90. There were 15 cases against 18 last year, while the average for the past five years is 22·8. 10 cases were struck off as "no offence," and of the 3 decided cases 2 were convicted. One case is pending trial and 1 remains undiscovered.

91. The total number of cases reported was 63 against 103 last year; the average for the past five years is 113·8. Of the former 57 cases were found true and 33 of these were detected, convictions being obtained in 26 cases, giving a percentage of 83·8, omitting the 2 cases pending trial.

92. The subject continues to receive close attention as reported last year when full details were given. The lists of convicted and suspected persons under course of preparation last year were completed during the year and supplied to Police Patels, &c. A passport is required to enable a bad character to leave his village. Weekly parades of prisoners at the District Jail are attended by the Police and the Jail Registers frequently resorted to to prove previous convictions of prisoners, &c. There were two cases in which security was demanded under section 109 and one under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

93. Of the 136 undetected cases of 1885, 20 were detected in the following year and of the 120 undetected cases of 1886, 15 were detected in 1887, and property worth Rs. 56 recovered. With regard to these results the District Magistrate remarks that there seems to be little progress in detecting crimes of more than one year's date.

94. The number of cases in which property was stolen is 397 or 42 less than in the previous year, while the alleged value of the stolen property amounts to Rs. 24,793 against Rs. 37,238 in 1886. The large difference is accounted for by two cases in 1886 in which property valued at Rs. 21,000 was stolen. The proportion of cases in which the Police were successful in making recoveries has improved from 79 in 1886 to 83·6 in the year under review, and the proportion of recoveries from 34·9 to 68·9. The Superintendent does not think that the receiving and disposal of stolen property in the district can be classed as a professional crime as the total of such cases for the year is not great and has not been confined to any particular locality, the city with over a lakh of inhabitants having only 7 cases during the twelve months. The District Magistrate considers these remarks "encouraging as in most large towns this offence is undoubtedly professional to a few Sonis (Goldsmiths)."

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

95. There were 2,210 cases against 1,821 in the preceding year, the Police being employed in these cases in the same proportion, *viz.*, 7 per cent. 4,188 persons actually appeared before the Courts in these cases (against 3,847 in 1886), of whom 2,081 were discharged, 1,064 convicted, and 1,015 acquitted, giving a proportion of convictions of 25·4 against 16·8 in 1886.

96. Regarding the administration of the Arms Act, the District Magistrate, Mr. Baines, remarks:—

"There seems to have been some additional pains taken by the District Magistrate in supervising this Act. The system of working it differs in every district and * * * with every District Magistrate. The tendency in Surat is towards restriction of the use of guns. The Crime Register shows that the country is pretty safe and wild animals are only rife in a few tracts. The possession of a gun is, therefore, a luxury or patent of respectability except in the case of a few Pársi residents who shoot for pleasure."

General results.

97. The general results of the year Mr. Henderson sums up as follows :—

“The year in every way has been a prosperous one and the people have had nothing to complain about. As regards the Police working it was remarked in the last report ‘last year (1885) the return showed a rise in all the percentages except property. This year (1886) it is satisfactory to notice a still further rise under every head, property included.’ These results have been maintained, and more than maintained, during the year under report, the only weak point for 1886, namely, property, having exactly doubled itself.”

The District Magistrate regards the work of the Police to have been satisfactory and I agree with him.

The district has been singularly free from serious crime, and the Superintendent and his men are entitled to credit for this. The general Police arrangements in Surat, and especially in the city itself, are excellent.

THANA.

98. Area in square miles ... 3,935.
Population ... 807,367.

99. Mr. G. W. Cotgrave held the office of Superintendent throughout the year, with the exception of 3 months (from 2nd April to 4th July), during which Mr. Dhanjisha Dadabhai acted in addition to his duties as Assistant Superintendent, which office he held uninterruptedly during the year. The report is submitted by Mr. Dhanjisha.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Total number of offences reported.

100. There were 89 cases more than in the previous year as will be seen from the following table :—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
2,629	2,718	1,385	1,432	52.68	52.68	3,287	3,547	1,860	1,853	56.58	52.24

101. The ratio of cases convicted to cases reported remains the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 52.68, but the proportion of persons convicted shows a decline from 56.58 to 52.24. 523 cases were taken up by the Magistrates *suo motu* against 650 in the year 1886.

102. The increase in crime occurs notably in Classes III and VI, and is due principally to an increase in robberies and cases of house-breaking in the former class, and to offences against the Forest and Stage Carriage Acts in the latter. The increase in robberies, the Superintendent explains, is due to petty cases of hurt and assault being falsely described as robberies with a view to the Acts complained of being treated as cognizable offences. The District Magistrate considers that this is borne out by the large proportion of such cases struck off the crime register by order of the Magistrates; but he thinks that a certain percentage of these cases (of robbery) are committed by the hill Kolis, who in the exercise of what they still consider as their hereditary rights, attempt to assert ancient privileges and levy various petty contributions under threats of violence. The prevalence of house-breaking and thefts the Superintendent attributes to various causes, such as unsubstantially built dwelling-houses, inefficiency of village Police, absence of any regulations for daily mustering of criminal classes, and want of detective ability on the part of the Chief Constables and Head Constables as a class.

103. The Police investigated 1,761 cases against 1,630 in the previous year, and of these 1,246, or 70·75 per cent., resulted in conviction against 70·24 in 1886. A proportionately larger number of persons was also arrested, but the percentage of convictions fell from 72·44 to 68·43 in the year under report. At the close of the year there were 464 cases in which investigation was not complete.

Cases investigated by the Police.

104. There were 33 cases committed to the Sessions Court as contrasted with 39 in the preceding year. Twelve cases ended in conviction, sixteen were acquitted and five are pending, the percentage of convictions being 36·36 against 76·92 last year.

Cases committed to the Court of Session.

SERIOUS CRIME.

105. There were 11 cases of murder against 13 in 1886; the average for the past five years is 12. Out of the 11 cases 1 was found false and 1 was pending at the end of the year. In the remaining 9, conviction was obtained in 1 case only, while in 6 cases the accused were acquitted by the Sessions Court, in 1 he was discharged by the Magistrate and 1 case (the details of which are given in Statement C, it being a case of infanticide,) remains undetected. The Superintendent admits that the results are unsatisfactory, but points out that these offences are usually committed in out of the way places where witnesses are most unlikely to be found, and confessions before Magistrates are retracted in the Sessions Court.

Murder.

106. Under this head 6 cases occurred against 2 in the previous year, while the average for the past five years is 4·2 : convictions were secured in 3 cases, 1 was acquitted and 2 are pending trial before the Criminal Courts. The Superintendent explains that this description of offence is generally the result of family feuds and the complaint is usually made by a relative of the injured man while still in hotblood, but a reconciliation soon after takes place and then evidence is withheld and the accused's previous confession is retracted.

Culpable homicide.

107. Dacoities have increased from 9 in 1886 to 11 in the year under review, but the average for the past five years is 11·8. Convictions were obtained in 2 cases (1 in the current year), 4 were either acquitted or discharged and 5 are undetected. Regarding this class of cases the Superintendent writes :—

Dacoities.

“Rāma Murya of the Poona District has played a conspicuous part in the history of the crime of this district during the year under report. He was an outlaw of the Poona District and after committing heinous crimes of various sorts in that district occasionally ran down the Ghāts with a band of robbers, collected in that district, and committed several dacoities and robberies in villages in the Murbād, Karjat and Sháhāpur Tálukás bordering on the Ghāts and retreated to his unknown habitations immediately after. He was recognized several times, but the complainants were unwilling to say by whom they were robbed as they were threatened that the whole village would be set on fire if any attempts were made to follow the robbers or to give information about the offences they committed.

“In one village these miscreants carried their audacity so far as to make the villagers cook food for them and partake of it for fear of being poisoned, and yet not a single man ever brought this matter to the notice of the Police till it was found out by them.

“The difficulty of catching the gang consisted in their residing in unknown places amongst the hills and forests and in the Police not getting immediate information of crimes committed by them.

“Under Government Resolution No. 4804 of the 18th August 1887, Mr. Cotgrave was deputed to special duty below the Ghāts and Colonel Wilson in the Poona District, to arrange for the capture of Rāma and his associates. I volunteered for this duty as the offences were committed in my tálukás. I proceeded to Murbād in the month of August last, while Mr. Cotgrave directed operations in the Sháhāpur Táluka.”

Another dacoity shortly afterwards took place in Karjat. This was traced by the Thána Police, and though Rāma had returned to the Deccan, the 6 men of Thána, who had joined with him in the offence, were convicted and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Ráma was shortly afterwards arrested in Poona and, with his other associates, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for the above dacoity. The District Magistrate remarks :—

"Most of the cases reported were committed either by the notorious Ráma Murya and his gang or by other persons using his name. Here again the Police have not been very successful, convictions having been obtained in 2 cases only. Great credit is, however, due to the Police for the detection of the Kotimbe dacoity and the apprehension and conviction of the six persons from the neighbouring village of Rajpe who joined Ráma Murya and his companions on this occasion. The Thána Police also—as claimed by the Superintendent—rendered important service in patrolling the Ghát passes in August and September last in the operations taken for the arrest of Ráma Murya."

108. The number of reported cases is 42; last year there were 26 and the average for the past five years is 30·4. 11 of the 42 cases were declared to be maliciously false, and of the remainder, in 6 convictions were obtained, 10 were either acquitted or discharged, 1 is pending trial and 14 are undetected.

109. There were 235 cases of house-breaking against 203 in 1886 (the average for the past five years being 213·6) and 771 cases of theft, against 796 in 1886, the average being 727·6. 67 out of the 235 cases of house-breaking ended in conviction, 22 in acquittal or discharge, 10 were struck off as "no crime" and the remainder are undetected. Of the theft cases 304 resulted in conviction, 193 were either acquitted or discharged, 1 was pending trial, 91 were declared to be maliciously false and the remainder are undetected.

110. Strict supervision, short of roll-calls, is maintained over habitual offenders. Registers of bad characters are kept in each talúka and their movements are secretly watched. Notes are also made of all such persons frequenting towns, dharmshálas, fairs, &c. The Superintendent suggests the introduction into the district of the system of a nightly muster of all members of criminal tribes, but the District Magistrate, while agreeing that it would be a very useful and effective safeguard, has grave doubts whether the system is equally suited to the very different conditions obtaining in the Konkan villages and is not yet prepared to recommend its extension. There were no cases during the year in which security was demanded for good behaviour either under section 109 or 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

111. Out of 366 cases remaining undetected in 1885, 33 were detected in 1886 and property worth Rs. 93 recovered, but none were followed up in 1887; and of 344 undetected cases of 1886, 50 were detected in the year under review (property worth Rs. 65 being recovered), giving a percentage of 14·53.

112. There were 55 more cases in which property was stolen during the year than in the previous one when the number was 917. The proportion of cases in which the efforts of the Police for recovery were successful has improved from 67·72 in 1886 to 75·20 in 1887. The value of the property alleged to have been stolen is, however, much less, viz., Rs. 51,427, against Rs. 69,266 in 1886, of which 31·67 per cent. was recovered as contrasted with 21·45 per cent. in the previous year. Though the percentage according to the latter test shows improvement, the Superintendent states that 3 large thefts, involving Rs. 7,900, at Bassein and Dahánu remain undetected and tend considerably to lower the proportion for the district. The receiving and disposal of stolen property professionally is not said to be carried on in the district, but a few Sonars (Goldsmiths) who are suspected of receiving such articles occasionally are being watched.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

113. There has also been an increase in non-cognizable crime as compared with the preceding year, 4,533 cases having occurred against 4,380 in 1886. The increase occurs principally in cases of criminal force, voluntarily causing hurt and intimidation and insult. On the other hand, there is a large decrease

in public and local nuisances. The Police were, however, very sparingly employed in this description of cases. 9,590 persons were arrested or appeared before the Courts against 9,007 in the previous year, and of the former 8,691 were either acquitted or discharged and 898 convicted, giving a ratio of 9.36 in contrast with 10.31 in 1886.

114. The Superintendent reports that drunkenness is abating in Thána.

Drunkenness. Formerly this habit was a fruitful source of crime in this district, but few offences, if any, are now said to be committed by persons under the influence of liquor.

General results.

115. The District Magistrate, Mr. Vidal, remarks on the year's results as follows:—

"The working of the Thána Police during the year under report has not been so successful as could have been wished and it is not likely to obtain for the district a high figure of merit under the combined tests."

Crime has increased in Thána and the Police cannot be congratulated on the results of the year's work. But I have no reason to believe that supervision has been lax.

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, N. D.

STATEMENT A.

CASES

CASES.																
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 107, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases pending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14 and those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases pending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
AHMEDABAD.																
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																
131 to 136, 138	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
231 to 263, 467 and 471.	...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212 to 216	...	Harbouring an offender	16	...	...	...	16	12	100.00	75.00	10	6	12	4	75.00	75.00
224 to 226	...	Other offences against public justice	35	11	...	...	16	7	60.00	46.66	20	1	7	8	33.33	46.66
143 to 153, 157, 158	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	1	...	...	...	1	...	100.00	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
140, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			63	11	...	...	32	19	73.58	59.37	32	7	...	19	13	59.37
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																
302, 303, 306	...	Murder ... by thugs, dacoits, robbers, poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
307	...	Other murders	11	2	...	...	9	3	75.00	83.33	9	3	...	...	100.00	100.00
304, 308	...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
376	...	Culpable homicide	12	1	...	...	9	8	100.00	88.88	13	...	...	...	61.53	88.88
377	...	Rape	2	1	...	...	2	1	75.00	50.00	3	...	...	...	33.33	50.00
317, 318	...	Unnatural offences	4	1	...	...	2	1	50.00	50.00	2	...	...	...	50.00	...
305, 306, 309	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	8	1	...	...	5	4	87.50	80.00	7	...	...	...	67.14	80.00
320, 331, 333	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	2	...	...	...	2	...	100.00	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
325, 326, 335	...	Grievous hurt, for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	57	9	...	4	37	21	71.98	56.75	88	3	21	16	51.21	56.75
328	...	Grievous hurt	8	2	1	...	2	2	66.66	100.00	6	...	2	...	33.33	100.00
327, 330, 332	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	1	...	...	...	1	...	100.00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
324	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
363 to 369	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	45	8	...	...	25	7	64.44	28.00	29	...	...	7	24.13	28.00
346 to 348	...	Kidnapping or abduction	12	...	...	...	7	5	83.33	71.42	10	...	...	5	50.00	71.42
372, 373	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
371	...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
353, 354, 356, 357	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	22	...	...	...	19	14	95.45	73.68	20	1	...	14	66.66	73.68
304A, 338	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	1	...	...	...	1	1	100.00	100.00	1	...	...	1	100.00	100.00
Total			192	22	4	4	124	68	76.41	54.83	142	6	1	68	45.63	54.83
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																
395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity	3	...	...	...	...	...	33.33	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
399, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
394, 397, 398	...	Robbery with hurt, by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
392, 393	...	Robbery ... by other means in dwelling house on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	17	1	1	12	11	77.77	91.66	14	...	...	11	1	78.57	91.66
270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	...	Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	3	...	...	...	2	1	100.00	50.00	3	...	...	1	33.33	50.00
428, 429	...	Other robberies	21	4	1	...	6	68.78	54.54	14	1	...	6	5	40.00	54.54
454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	16	10	...	...	17	6	53.57	35.29	25	5	...	11	20.00	35.29
449 to 452	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	201	17	1	1	106	82	41.78	77.35	120	2	...	82	67.21	77.35
412, 413	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
311, 400, 401	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			409	34	3	2	160	107	48.30	66.87	190	9	...	107	53	66.87

Includes also the cases pending last year under serial No. 6, being convicted this year under the present head.

STATEMENT.

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.	
														a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
														Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
AHMEDABAD—continued.																					
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	46	4			34	13	80.43	33.23	27	10		13	21		35.13	38.23	7		
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.																			
42	374	Compulsory labour																			
Total			46	4			34	13	80.43	33.23	27	10		13	21		35.13	38.23	7		
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																					
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing.	3	2			1	1	83.33	100.00	1			1			100.00	100.00	2		
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ... ordinary ...	135	32	3		46	35	50.72	76.08	69	1		35	11		50.00	76.08	50		
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	662	65	1		423	318	75.26	74.29	483	13	3	318	110	6	63.72	74.29	133		
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	37	13	1		15	10	55.26	66.66	16	5		10	5		47.61	66.66	18		
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	145	2	6	2	123	92	93.37	74.79	138	1	2	92	31		65.24	74.79	19		
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	27	2			23	2	88.88	8.69	22	2		2	21		8.33	8.69	4		
Total			1,009	117	11	2	636	468	74.11	72.01	720	22	5	458	178	6	60.58	72.01	226		
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																					
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1				1	1	100.00	100.00	1			1			100.00	100.00			
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	8				8	5	100.00	62.50	6	2		5	3		62.50	62.50			
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	6				5	4	100.00	80.00	6			4	1		66.66	80.00			
52		Excise Laws	22				22	13	100.00	81.81	21	1		13	4		81.81	81.81			
53		Opium Act	54				53	46	98.14	86.89	53			46	7		86.79	86.79			
54		Railway Laws																			
55		Salt and Customs Laws																			
56		Arms Act	48	1			45	42	97.91	93.33	44	3		42	3		89.36	93.33	4		
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Stamp Act																			
58		Forest Act																			
59		Public and local nuisances	353			1	350	329	100.00	94.00	350	3		329	21		93.20	94.00	4		
Total			492	1		1	484	445	99.59	91.94	481	9		445	39		90.31	91.94	8		
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	151				148	143	98.01	96.62	148			143	5		96.62	96.62			
GRAND TOTAL			2,352	189	18	9	1,618	1,253	76.70	77.44	1,749	63	6	1,253	365	16	68.92	77.44	353		

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

PERSONS.														PROPERTY.											REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Accquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.		Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
19	20																			Before appearance before a Magistrate.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
...	...	...	69	20	89	...	6	8-09	33	51	...	31	1	30	43-47	47-61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.															
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17
											Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a
KAIRA.																		
115	..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																		
131 to 136, 138	..	Offences relating to Army and Navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
231 to 263, 467 and 471.	..	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	2	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	2	..	..	1	1	..	50	50
212 to 216	..	Harbouring an offender	..	..	..	..	7	4	58.33	57.14	6	1	..	4	3	..	57.14	57.14
224 to 226	..	Other offences against public justice	12	..	..	..	8	5	100	62.5	6	2	..	5	3	..	62.5	62.5
143 to 153, 157, 158	..	Rioting or unlawful assembly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140, 170, 171	..	Personating public servant or soldier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			22	..	..	..	17	10	77.27	58.82	14	3	..	10	7	..	58.82	58.82
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.																		
302, 303, 398	..	Murder { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
307	..	Other murders	9	..	..	3	8	4	77.77	50	6	..	1	4	4	1	57.14	50
304, 308	..	Attempts at murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
376	..	Culpable homicide	5	..	..	3	4	1	60	25	3	..	..	1	3	1	33.33	25
377	..	Rape	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
317, 318	..	Unnatural offences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
305, 306, 309	..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	3	..	..	..	2	1	66.66	50	2	..	..	1	1	..	50	50
329, 331, 333	..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	6	..	..	1	7	5	100	71.42	5	..	1	5	1	1	83.33	83.33
325, 326, 335	..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	50	1	..	2	38	21	76	55.26	36	..	2	21	17	2	55.26	55.26
328	..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
327, 330, 332	..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
324	..	Hurt by dangerous weapon	29	5	4	..	17	3	57.57	17.64	18	..	1	3	14	1	15.78	17.64
363 to 369	..	Kidnapping or abduction	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
346 to 348	..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
372, 373	..	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
371	..	Habitually dealing in slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
353, 354, 356, 357	..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	7	1	..	..	5	3	85.71	60	5	..	1	3	3	..	50	50
304A, 338	..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..			117	7	4	9	82	38	69.42	46.34	78	..	6	38	44	7	45.23	46.34
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																		
395, 397, 398	..	Dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
399, 402	..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
394, 397, 398	..	Robbery with { by other means " in dwelling house " on the highway between sunset and sunrise. " other robberies	2	..	..	..	2	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
392, 395	..	Robbery	8	..	..	..	4	2	75	50	6	..	..	2	2	2	33.33	50
270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	..	Serious mischief and cognate offences	28	2	..	3	8	3	100	66.66	2	..	..	2	1	..	100	66.66
423, 429	..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	2	..	..	..	2	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
454, 455, 457 to 460	..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	308	4	2	2	78	65	25.80	83.33	80	..	..	65	13	4	81.25	83.33
449 to 452	..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	4	1	..	1	4	3	100	75	1	3	..	3	1	..	75	75
412, 413	..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
311, 400, 401	..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			354	7	2	7	101	75	28.37	74.25	97	4	..	75	26	6	74.25	74.25

[illegible]

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

			CASES.																													
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.				Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.				Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.				Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Number of cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Suo motu.			By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	a.	b.				
KAIRA—continued.																																
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																																
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	6	..	..	..	5	2	100	40	2	4	..	2	3	..	33.33	40	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
41	386, 387	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
42	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total ..			6	..	..	..	5	2	100	40	2	4	..	2	3	..	33.33	40	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																																
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	18	..	..	..	1	1	5.55	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
44	379 to 382	Theft .. { of cattle	58	1	1	1	31	24	54.23	77.41	32	..	..	24	7	2	75	77.41	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	401	117	2	7	217	185	53.10	85.25	207	1	6	185	32	1	86.44	85.25	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ..	10	2	..	1	7	4	70	57.14	5	2	..	4	3	..	57.14	57.14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ..	46	2	..	2	45	37	95.65	82.22	43	..	1	37	8	1	84.09	82.22	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ..	9	..	1	..	8	1	90	12.5	7	2	..	1	7	..	11.11	12.5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total ..			542	122	4	11	309	252	58.22	81.55	295	5	7	252	57	4	82.08	81.55	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																																
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ..	2	..	..	1	3	2	100	66.66	..	2	..	2	1	..	100	66.66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	3	..	..	..	3	2	100	66.66	3	..	..	2	1	..	66.66	66.66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
52		Excise Laws	69	..	..	1	69	62	98.55	89.85	68	..	..	62	7	..	91.17	89.85	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
53		Opium Act	61	..	1	1	58	47	98.38	81.03	59	1	1	47	11	4	77.04	81.03	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
54		Railway Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
55		Salt and Custom Laws	53	1	..	..	48	48	98.11	100	52	..	..	48	..	4	92.30	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
56		Arms Act	20	..	..	1	27	25	96.55	92.59	28	..	..	25	2	1	89.28	92.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
57	Stamp Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
58	Forest Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ..	125	1	..	2	124	118	97.6	95.16	111	11	..	118	6	..	96.72	95.16	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total ..			342	2	1	6	332	304	97.95	91.56	321	14	1	304	28	9	90.47	91.56	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
GRAND TOTAL ..			1,383	138	11	33	846	681	61.04	80.49	607	30	14	681	165	26	80.02	80.49	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.		Arrested by Police.		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		Total of columns 19 to 22.		Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.		Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.		Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.		In custody of Police.		On bail.		Under trial before Magistrate.		Committed to Sessions.		Number of cases in which Property was stolen.		Number of cases in which Property was recovered.		Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered to cases in which Property was lost.		Amount of Property stolen.		Amount of Property recovered.		Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of Property lost.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											</

REMARKS

46

STATEMENT

Part I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																						
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in column 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	<i>Suo motu.</i>	Investigated by Police.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14, and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.O.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b	18c	18d	
PANCH MAHALS.																						
1	115.. ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	117.. ..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	118, 119 ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																						
2	131 to 136, 138 ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	231 to 233, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	212 to 216 ..	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	224 to 226 ..	Other offences against public justice ..	7	..	..	..	5	4	85.71	80.00	6	..	..	..	4	1	1	66.66	80.00	..	..	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	2	..	..	..	2	2	66.66	100.00	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	
7	140, 170, 171 ..	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total..		9	..	1	..	7	6	80.00	85.71	8	..	..	..	6	1	1	75.00	85.71	..	..	
CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.																						
8	302, 303, 396 ..	Murder.. .. by thugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9		 " dacoits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10		 " robbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11		 " poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	307.. ..	Other murders ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	100.00	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
13	307.. ..	Attempts at murder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14	304, 308 ..	Culpable homicide ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100.00	100.00	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	
15	376.. ..	Rape ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	100.00	50.00	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	33.33	50.00	1	..	
16	377.. ..	Unnatural offences ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	317, 318 ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	305, 306, 309 ..	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	329, 331, 333 ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	325, 326, 335 ..	Grievous hurt ..	9	..	..	..	5	4	88.88	80.00	8	..	..	..	4	1	3	50.00	80.00	..	..	
21	323.. ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22	327, 330, 332..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property on confession or deterring public servant.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	324.. ..	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	4	..	..	..	4	2	100.00	50.00	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	50.00	50.00	..	..	
24	363 to 369 ..	Kidnapping or abduction ..	2	..	..	..	1	1	50.00	100.00	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	
25	346 to 348..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	372, 373 ..	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	371.. ..	Habitually dealing in slaves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	353, 354, 356, 357..	Criminal force to public servant, or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	4	..	..	..	3	..	100.00	..	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	
29	304A, 338 ..	Rash or negligent act, causing death or grievous hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		26	..	..	..	18	9	84.61	50.00	22	..	..	..	9	8	3	40.99	52.94	2	..	
CLASS III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																						
30	395, 397, 398 ..	Dacoity ..	3	..	..	..	1	..	66.66	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
31	399, 402 ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	394, 397, 398 ..	Robbery with .. by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33	392, 393 ..	Robbery .. by other means .. in dwelling house on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	12	..	..	2	8	7	75.00	87.50	9	..	..	..	7	1	..	77.77	87.50	3	..	
35	428, 429 ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	2	..	..	..	1	1	50.00	100.00	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt..	91	..	4	3	43	29	43.15	67.44	41	..	..	..	29	14	..	70.73	67.44	1	..	
37	449 to 452 ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	..	..	..	1	1	100.00	100.00	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	
38	412, 413 ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
39	311, 400, 401 ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		122	..	4	5	67	50	53.17	74.62	67	..	..	..	50	17	1	74.62	74.62	4	..	

PERSONS.															PROPERTY.															REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.		Arrested by Police.		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		Total of columns 19 to 23.		Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.		Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Accquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.		Otherwise disposed of, &c., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.			Number pending at the end of year.		Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Number of cases in which Property was stolen.		Number of cases in which Property was recovered.		Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered to cases in which Property was lost.		Amount of Property stolen.		Amount of Property recovered.		Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of Property lost.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48		49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

			CASES.															
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	<i>Suo motu.</i>	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a
PANCH MAHALS—continued.																		
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																		
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1	..	..	..	1	..	100-00	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		1	..	..	..	1	..	100-00	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																		
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	23	..	1	..	17	16	70-33	94-11	17	..	..	16	1	94-11	94-11	..
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	4	..	..	..	2	2	50-00	100-00	2	..	..	2	..	100-00	100-00	..
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	18	..	..	..	13	10	92-30	76-92	10	1	..	10	2	83-33	83-33	..
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	3	..	..	..	3	2	66-66	66-66	2	..	..	2	..	100-00	100-00	..
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	3	..	..	..	1	1	33-33	100-00	1	..	..	1	..	100-00	100-00	..
	Total		146	..	3	1	117	102	75-33	87-18	111	1	1	100	10	88-49	90-90	4
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																		
49	295 to 297	Offences against Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Chapter VIII (B), C.P.C., and Act IX, of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51		Offences against Gambling Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52		Excise Laws	83	..	1	1	82	77	97-62	93-90	82	..	..	77	6	93-90	93-90	..
53		Opium Act	82	..	..	..	82	72	100-00	87-80	82	..	..	72	10	87-80	87-80	..
54		Railway Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Customs Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act	11	..	..	..	10	10	81-81	100-00	6	3	..	9	..	100-00	100-00	..
57		Stamp Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58		Forest Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	266, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V, of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	3	..	..	..	3	3	100-00	100-00	3	..	..	3	..	100-00	100-00	..
	Total		179	..	1	1	177	162	97-77	91-52	178	3	..	161	15	91-47	91-47	..
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Act VII, of 1867	17	..	..	..	17	17	100-00	100-00	17	..	..	17	..	100-00	100-00	..
	GRAND TOTAL		500	..	9	7	404	346	79-37	85-64	399	4	1	343	52	84-90	86-83	10

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Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

REMARKS.	
	40
* Death was caused in one case.	

* Death was caused in one case.

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																						
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Sub notes.	Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.		
												By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.				a.	b.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		
BROACH—continued.																						
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																						
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	7				6	1	28.57	16.66	2			1		1	50.00	100.00		1		
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.																				
42	374	Compulsory labour																				
Total			7				6	1	28.57	16.66	2			1		1	50.00	100.00		1		
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																						
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	5				2	2	60.00	100.00	2		1	2			66.66	100.00				
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ... ordinary	8				7	4	87.50	57.14	7			4	3		57.14	57.14	1			
45	408 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	257	81	1	1	151	120	63.95	79.47	155			10	120	31	6	72.72	79.47	21		
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	5	1			2	1	60.00	50.00	2			1	1	1	1	50.00	50.00			
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	13				13	10	92.30	76.92	12				10	2		83.33	83.33			
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	20	1		1*	20	3	25.00	15.00	5				2	4		40.00	33.33			
Total			308	83	1	2	195	140	63.10	71.79	183			12	139	41	7	71.28	77.22	22		
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																						
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	2				2	1	50.00	50.00	1					1						
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	5				5	3	100.00	60.00	5				3	2		60.00	60.00			
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	5				5	5	100.00	100.00	5				5			100.00	100.00			
52		Excise Laws	20				20	18	95.00	90.00	19				17	2		89.47	89.47			
53		Opium Act	7				6	6	85.71	100.00	6				6			100.00	100.00			
54		Railway Laws																				
55		Salt and Customs Law	15				15	15	100.00	100.00	15				15			100.00	100.00			
56		Arms Act	18	1			17	17	94.44	100.00	17				17			100.00	100.00			
57		Stamp Act																				
58		Forest Act																				
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1911, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	110			3	110	103	98.18	93.63	103				102	7	2	94.44	93.57			
Total			182	1		3	180	168	96.70	93.23	176				165	12	2	93.75	93.22			
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act																				
		Offences against Land Conveyance Act	7				7	4	100.00	57.14	7				4	3		57.14	57.14			
GRAND TOTAL			696	65	4	12	472	364	68.71	77.12	461			20	356	89	19	74.01	80.00	52	1	

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

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REMARKS.

46

† Transferred from heading No. 43.

STATEMENT
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																						
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in Columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in Columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
												By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.	a.				b.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		
SURAT.																						
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.</i>																						
2	181 to 186, 188 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	2	...	...	...	2	...	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...		
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	10	...	...	...	9	9	90	100	9	...	...	...	8	...	1	88·8	100	...		
6	148 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	3	...	...	...	2	1	100	50	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	33·3	50	1		
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...		15	...	...	...	13	10	93·3	76·9	14	...	...	...	9	3	1	64·2	75	3		
<i>CLASS II.—Serious Offences against the Person.</i>																						
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... { by thugs ... 																				

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STATEMENT

PART I—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																			
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		
SURAT—continued.																						
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																						
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	19			1	15	5	94.7	33.3	18			5	9		27.7	35.7	5			
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	8				3	1	100	33.3	3			1	2		33.3	33.3				
42	374	Compulsory labour																				
Total			22			1	18	6	95.4	33.3	21			6	11		28.5	35.2	5			
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																						
	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-break ing.	19				9	4	100	44.4	19			4	5	1	21.0	44.4	2			
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle	17				8	5	100	62.5	17			5	3		29.4	62.5	6			
		... ordinary	427	12	6	3	257	184	97.9	71.5	419	1	4	184	73	7	43.3	71.5	135			
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	49		1		17	6	96.7	35.2	48			6	10		12.5	37.5	27			
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	26		2		24	17	100	70.8	23			17	7		60.7	70.8	4			
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	27				16	2	92.5	12.6	26			2	12		8	14.2	10			
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle																				
Total			565	12	9	3	331	218	97.7	65.8	556	1	4	218	110	8	38.8	66.4	184			
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																						
49	235 to 297	Offences against religion	1						100		1								1			
50	Chapter VIII, (B), C. P. C., and Act IX, of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	6				5	2	100	40	6			2	3	1	38.8	40				
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	4				4	3	100	75	4			3	1		75	75				
52		Excise Laws	466	1		5	446	427	93.5	95.7	436			398	19	13	91.2	95.4	12			
53		Opium Act	4				2	3	100	100	4			3			75	100	1			
54		Railway Laws																				
55		Salt and Custom Laws	5		1		6	4	83.3	66.6	5			3	2		60	60				
56		Arms Act				1	1									1						
57		Stamp Act																				
58		Forest Act	2				2		2	100	100	2			2			100	100			
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	297				288	268	100	93.0	297			268	20	6	90.2	93.0	3			
Total			785	1	1	6	755	709	96.0	93.9	755			679	40	20	89.9	93.6	17			
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Land Conveyance Act	73				73	76	100	97.4	78			76	2		97.4	97.4				
GRAND TOTAL			1,637	16	15	14	1,291	1,067	97.0	82.6	1,597	1	5	1,035	220	36	64.5	82.4	280			

[illegible]

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

[illegible]

A—continued.

Crime for the year 1887—continued.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.		PERSONS.														PROPERTY.														REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		Arrested by Police.		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		Total of columns 19 to 22.		Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.		Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.		Otherwise disposed of, e. g. died, transferred, admitted as apprentices, &c., after commencement of trial.		Number pending at end of year.			Number of cases in which property was stolen.		Number of cases in which property was recovered.		Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

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			CASES.																				
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. O.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a		b	c
THANA—continued.																							
CLASS IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.																							
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	19	..	1	..	16	3	40 00	18 75	8	..	..	2	4	..	25 00	33 33	2	7	..	..	
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	10	..	..	..	9	5	90 00	55 55	9	..	..	5	4	..	55 55	55 55	..	..	..	..	
42	374	Compulsory labour	1	..	..	..	1	..	100 00	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			30	..	1	..	26	8	58 06	30 76	18	..	..	7	9	..	38 88	43 75	2	7	..	..	
CLASS V.—Minor Offences against Property.																							
43	456, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	7	..	..	..	4	3	57 14	75 00	4	..	..	3	1	..	75 00	75 00	..	..	..	..	
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	16	..	..	..	8	4	56 25	50 00	8	..	1	4	3	..	44 44	57 14	2	..	..	..	
		 ordinary	749	2	14	5	489	300	55 88	61 85	431	..	..	245	97	1	56 71	71 63	89	..	..	..	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	91	..	1	..	53	18	61 95	33 06	57	..	..	15	19	..	26 31	44 11	23	..	..	1	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	27	..	3	..	29	22	80 00	75 86	24	..	..	21	3	..	87 49	87 49	..	..	..	..	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	254	..	5	12	245	41	22 89	16 72	58	..	..	20	33	1	34 48	37 73	4	120	15	..	
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			1,154	2	23	7	823	388	49 61	46 85	582	1	1	308	156	2	52 73	66 37	118	120	16	..	
CLASS VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																							
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII, (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified	Offences against Gambling Act	3	..	..	..	3	3	100 00	100 00	3	..	..	3	..	..	100 00	10 00	..	..	..	..	
52		Excise Laws	349	..	8	1	342	284	91 87	33 04	324	1	3	273	52	2	83 23	84 00	1	1	..	..	
53		Opium Act	3	..	..	..	3	2	100 00	66 66	3	..	..	2	1	..	66 66	66 66	..	..	..	..	
54		Railway Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55		Salt and Custom Laws	..	..	..	..	42	37	20 93	88 09	9	..	..	..	8	1	..	88 88	88 88	..	..	..	..
56		Arms Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
57	Stamp Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
58	Forest Act	..	70	..	..	..	68	46	..	67 64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	495	..	..	..	493	471	99 79	95 53	494	..	..	471	21	2	95 34	95 73	..	1	..	..	
Total ..			965	..	8	2	954	843	86 02	88 36	833	1	3	757	75	4	90 44	90 98	1	2	..	..	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	45	..	3	..	44	38	97 91	86 36	47	..	..	38	5	3	80 25	88 37	1	..	..	..	
GRAND TOTAL ..			2,718	2	53	17	2,143	1,432	63 55	66 82	1,751	5	5	1,246	334	17	70 75	78 86	166	136	16	..	

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, N. D.

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AHMEDABAD.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice ..	40'00	33	..	33	1	32	45	43	2	16	..	25	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223, 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	Offences by public servants ..	6'20	7	..	7	..	7	9	9	1	6	..	1	1	..	..
6	.. .. .	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	29'00	38	..	38	..	34	44	44	2	15	..	24	3	..	..
7	465 to 477 ..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	9'40	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
8	264 to 267 ..	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	19'80	6	..	6	1	5	7	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
9	482 to 489 ..	Making or using false trade-marks ..	0'20	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	16'20	14	..	14	..	14	72	76	..	35	..	41	..	..	..
	Total ..		120'80	100	..	100	2	94	180	182	5	73	..	98	4	2	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316 ..	Causing miscarriage ..	0'80	2	..	2	..	2	3	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		0'80	2	..	2	..	2	3	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389 ..	Extortion ..	5'60	2	..	2	..	2	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ..	1'40	4	..	4	..	4	16	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358 ..	Criminal force ..	27'60	28	..	28	1	27	74	77	45	25	..	7	..	..	..
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	1'00	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	540'60	760	..	760	6	754	2,232	2,167	763	1,166	..	237	1	..	..
	Total ..		571'40	794	..	794	7	787	2,324	2,262	808	1,207	..	246	1	..	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420 ..	Cheating ..	25'20	53	..	53	2	45	72	74	14	49	..	11	..	..	..
19	403, 404 ..	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	23'40	36	..	36	16	21	28	44	3	16	..	24	..	..	..
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	4'40	2	..	2	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434 ..	Mischief (simple) ..	500'00	685	..	685	..	685	2,261	2,167	852	1,254	..	46	..	..	..
	Total ..		553'00	776	..	776	19	752	2,362	2,287	869	1,320	1	81	1	15	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	Offences against religion ..	0'20	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
23	490 to 492 ..	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	1'80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498 ..	Offences relating to marriage ..	41'40	70	..	70	..	70	126	125	31	71	11	11	..	..	1
25	500 to 502 ..	Defamation ..	9'00	7	..	7	..	7	17	17	..	16	..	1	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult ..	229'40	318	..	318	1	317	651	629	120	456	2	48	..	..	3
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ..	Public and local nuisances ..	36'60	7	..	7	..	7	7	7	..	1	..	6	..	..	..
28	291 A	Keeping a lottery office ..	0'40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C. ..	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	26	..	26	..	26	97	97	..	14	..	83	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. ..	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ..	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	35'00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ..	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	139	..	139	..	139	141	141	2	96	..	43	..	..	..
	Total ..		354'40	568	..	568	1	567	1,042	1,019	153	654	13	195	..	4	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 ..	..	..	35	..	35	..	35	91	91	10	44	..	37	..	..	..
	Stamp Act I of 1879 ..	..	..	13	..	13	..	13	15	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..
	Railway Act IV of 1879 ..	..	..	12	..	12	8	4	4	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
	Gambling Act III of 1866 ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	23	..	2	..	21	..	..	..
	District Police Act VII of 1867 ..	..	..	163	..	163	162	1	2	174	..	16	..	158	..	..	..
	Village Police Act VIII of 1867 ..	..	..	12	..	12	..	12	13	16	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
	Municipal Act VI of 1873 ..	..	..	2,320	..	2,320	..	2,320	2,486	2,492	..	185	..	2,307	..	..	..
	Hackney Carriage Act VI of 1863 ..	..	..	72	..	72	72	..	87	..	..	9	..	78	..	..	..
	A'Khari Act V of 1878 ..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1868 ..	..	..	19	..	19	..	19	30	30	..	14	..	16	..	..	..
	Salt Act VII of 1873 ..	..	..	8	..	8	..	8	9	9	..	1	..	8	..	..	..
	Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Arms Act XI of 1878 ..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
	Opium Act I of 1878 ..	..	..	17	..	17	17	..	..	20	..	5	..	15	..	..	..
	Land Revenue Act V of 1879 ..	..	..	8	..	8	..	8	14	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
	Act II of 1874 ..	..	..	7	..	7	..	7	20	20	..	5	..	15	..	..	..
	Irrigation Act VII of 1879 ..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	6	6	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
	Total ..		1,741'80	2,697	..	2,697	266	2,431	2,692	3,021	10	236	..	2,725	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..		3,338'00	4,939	..	4,939	295	4,635	8,607	8,778	1,845	13,546	15	8,345	6	21	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.								REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
KAIRA.																	
1	115	 Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	 Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	 Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total *		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505	.. Offences against the State..	..	1	..	1	..	1	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	.. Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228..	.. Offences against public justice ..	35	38	..	38	..	38	47	47	7	12	..	28	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	.. Offences by public servants ..	3	11	..	11	4	11	18	18	1	13	..	4	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421, to 424.	.. False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	21	20	..	20	..	20	20	20	7	2	2	8	1	..	..
7	465 to 477	.. Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	8	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	.. Offences relating to weights and measures ..	15	11	..	11	9	11	11	11	1	1	..	9	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	.. Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	.. Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	5	7	..	7	1	7	68	68	..	31	..	82	..	..	..
Total ..			82	90	..	90	14	90	168	168	25	59	2	81	1	..	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	.. Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370	.. Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	.. Extortion ..	3	3	..	3	..	3	5	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	346	.. Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355 358	.. Criminal force ..	16	17	..	17	..	17	28	28	3	24	..	1	..	..	..
16	334	.. Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323	.. Voluntarily causing hurt ..	418	569	..	569	2	553	1,480	1,480	319	1,124	..	37	..	..	..
Total ..			434	586	..	586	2	570	1,508	1,508	322	1,148	..	38	..	..	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	.. Cheating ..	16	24	..	24	4	24	41	41	22	9	3	7	..	..	..
19	403 to 404	.. Criminal misappropriation of property ..	17	25	..	25	8	25	33	33	6	13	..	15	..	..	..
20	409	.. Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	2	4	..	4	..	4	8	8	4	2	..	2	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	.. Mischief (simple) ..	275	422	..	422	2	410	937	937	39	864	..	34	..	..	..
Total ..			310	475	..	475	14	463	1,019	1,019	70	888	3	58	..	..	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	.. Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	.. Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	.. Offences relating to marriage ..	58	60	..	60	..	59	89	90	27	54	3	6	..	..	..
25	500 to 502	.. Defamation ..	1	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510	.. Intimidation and insult ..	348	501	..	501	..	488	915	915	149	748	..	18	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ..	.. Public and local nuisances ..	104	46	..	46	38	46	46	46	4	2	..	40	..	..	..
28	291A	.. Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	.. Security for keeping the peace on conviction..	13	2	..	2	..	2	23	23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	.. Public nuisances ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	.. Disputes as to immoveable property ..	4	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	.. Maintenance of wives and children ..	10	19	..	19	..	19	19	19	..	13	..	6	..	..	..
Total ..			540	633	..	633	88	619	1,097	1,098	181	843	3	71	..	..	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
Municipal Act VI of 1873			306	297	..	297	..	297	314	314	..	81	..	233	..	..	..
Stamp Act I of 1879			3	19	..	19	..	19	19	19	..	..	1	18	..	..	..
Act VII of 1897			5	32	..	32	27	32	40	40	..	2	..	38	..	..	..
Land Revenue Code V of 1879			5	33	..	33	..	33	43	43	..	1	..	42	..	..	..
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871			3	65	..	65	..	64	132	132	6	160	..	16	..	..	..
Jail Act II of 1874 ..			..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Railway Act IV of 1879			5	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Total ..			327	449	..	449	27	448	604	604	6	246	1	351	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL			1,696	2,236	..	2,236	95	2,193	4,401	4,402	606	3,187	9	599	1	..	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
PANCH MAHA'LS.																	
115	..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119	..	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
121 to 130, 505	..	Offences against the State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	..	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	..	Offences against public justice	19	9	..	9	..	9	11	9	..	..	..	4	..	6	..
161 to 169, 217 to 223.	..	Offences by public servants	2	3	..	3	..	2	2	4	1	..	..	2	..	1	..
193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, or fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	2	6	..	6	..	6	6	6	1	..	..	6	..	..	..
465 to 477	..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
264 to 267	..	Offences relating to weights and measures	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
482 to 489	..	Making or using false trade-marks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149, 154 to 156, 160	..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			30	22	..	22	..	21	23	23	4	..	..	13	..	6	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
312 to 316	..	Causing miscarriage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
370	..	Buying or disposing of slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
384 to 389	..	Extortion	2	3	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
345	..	Wrongful confinement	12	13	..	13	..	12	44	44	7	36	..	1	..	..	..
352, 355, 368	..	Criminal force	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
324	..	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	148	159	..	159	1	158	366	372	125	217	..	25	..	5	..
323	..	Voluntarily causing hurt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			161	172	..	172	1	170	410	416	132	253	..	26	..	5	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
417 to 420	..	Cheating	2	5	..	5	..	5	5	6	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
403, 404	..	Criminal misappropriation of property	36	27	..	27	3	24	33	37	4	16	..	16	..	1	..
409	..	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	1	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
426, 427, 434	..	Mischief (simple)	65	65	..	65	2	62	109	131	16	84	..	29	..	2	..
Total			103	99	..	99	5	93	149	176	21	104	..	48	..	3	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
298	..	Offences against religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
490 to 492	..	Criminal breach of contract of service	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
493 to 498	..	Offences relating to marriage	8	3	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
500 to 502	..	Defamation	1	3	..	3	..	3	4	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
504, 506 to 510	..	Intimidation and insult	35	43	..	43	..	43	76	76	34	32	..	10	..	..	..
271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	..	Public and local nuisances	2	2	..	2	..	2	3	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
291A.	..	Keeping a lottery office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	..	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	..	Public nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	..	Disputes as to immoveable property	..	3	..	3	..	3	16	15	..	3	..	12	..	..	..
Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	..	Maintenance of wives and children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			46	55	..	55	..	55	104	103	34	42	..	27	..	..	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
* [Detail]	Act VII of 1867	..	113	20	..	20	..	20	52	52	..	7	..	45	..	..	* The details of offences under Special Laws have not been shown in previous years.
"	I of 1871	..		11	..	11	..	11	28	28	..	17	..	11	..	..	
"	VI of 1873	..		206	..	206	..	206	228	221	2	41	..	178	..	..	
"	I of 1875	..		1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	
"	V of 1878	..		5	..	5	..	5	8	8	..	1	..	7	..	..	
"	VII of 1878	..		3	..	3	..	3	9	9	..	3	..	6	..	..	
"	I of 1879	..		1	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	
"	XIV of 1882	..		5	..	5	..	5	5	5	2	..	..	3	..	..	
"	II of 1884	..		4	..	4	..	4	6	6	..	2	..	4	..	..	
Total				113	256	..	256	..	256	339	333	4	72	..	267	..	
GRAND TOTAL			455	607	..	607	6	598	1,028	1,054	195	471	..	374	..	14	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
BROACH.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
4	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	13-40	11	..	11	..	11	20	20	4	6	..	10	..	..	..
	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ..	1-20	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	12-20	17	..	17	..	17	21	21	8	2	..	7	4	..	..
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	0-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	1-80	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	2-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Total		85-80	30	..	30	..	30	45	45	14	10	..	17	4	..	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ..	0-40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		0-40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion ..	2-00	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ..	17-80	16	..	16	1	16	65	65	11	39	..	15	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ..	0-40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	295-80	216	..	216	5	216	879	864	229	565	..	69	1	..	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		314-00	232	..	232	6	232	944	929	240	604	..	84	1	..	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating ..	4-80	9	..	9	..	9	19	19	15	4	..	..	..	..	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	10-40	6	..	6	1	6	21	21	11	2	..	..	..	..	..
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	0-80	78	..	78	..	78	337	322	17	274	..	31	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ..	124-60	78	..	78	..	78	337	322	17	274	..	31	..	..	..
	Total		140-60	93	..	93	1	93	377	362	43	280	..	39	..	..	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ..	13-80	14	..	14	..	14	20	20	4	15	..	1	..	..	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation ..	4-60	1	..	1	..	1	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ..	77-80	60	..	60	..	60	157	154	59	79	..	16	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ..	3-00	11	..	11	..	11	11	11	..	2	..	9	..	..	..
28	291A.	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		99-20	86	..	86	..	86	192	189	67	96	..	26	..	..	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
	Offences under Municipal Acts ..	..	..	470	..	470	..	470	477	466	..	14	..	452	..	..	..
	Cattle Trespass Act ..	..	..	19	..	19	..	19	102	89	1	79	..	9	..	..	..
	District Police Act ..	..	..	19	..	19	..	19	21	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..
	Offences against Revenue Code Rules Act XVI of 1879 ..	..	..	24	..	24	..	24	38	38	..	8	..	30	..	..	..
	Salt Act ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Act III of 1886 ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Offences against Civil Procedure ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	11	11	..	2	..	9	..	..	..
	Village Police Act ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
	Total		234-60	539	..	539	..	539	657	633	1	106	..	526	..	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL		826-60	981	..	981	7	981	2,217	2,160	367	1,096	..	692	5	..	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.								REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
SURAT.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	1	1	...	1	...	1	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		1	1	...	1	...	1	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	
<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.</i>																	
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice...	15	20	...	26	...	25	41	41	5	18	...	12	...	6	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	8	3	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	9	5	...	5	...	3	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	
7	465 to 477	Forgery of fraudulently using forged documents	2	2	...	2	...	1	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	9	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	140, 154 to 156, 160	Roiting, unlawful assembly, affray	9	5	...	5	...	5	59	59	9	18	...	32	...	...	
	Total		52	42	...	42	...	38	109	109	17	37	1	48	...	6	
<i>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.</i>																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<i>CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.</i>																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion	3	6	...	6	...	6	6	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	
<i>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.</i>																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	9	...	9	...	9	23	23	12	8	...	3	...	...	
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	32	26	...	26	...	26	73	73	32	37	...	4	...	...	
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	488	618	...	618	1	6	7	1,789	1,776	1,289	479	52	...	6	
	Total		520	653	...	653	1	652	1,885	1,872	1,283	524	...	59	...	6	
<i>CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.</i>																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating	18	21	...	22	4	8	12	12	...	8	3	1	...	...	
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	20	16	...	16	...	15	24	24	...	16	...	8	...	...	
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	219	235	...	235	1	233	523	489	254	173	...	60	...	2	
	Total		259	274	...	274	6	256	560	526	254	197	3	70	...	2	
<i>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>																	
22	298	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	3	...	3	...	3	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	
24	493 to 495	Offences relating to marriage	17	12	...	12	1	11	24	24	2	17	5	...	...	...	
25	500 to 502	Detention...	14	19	...	19	7	12	24	24	17	7	...	...	...	...	
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult...	212	255	...	255	...	229	508	509	390	94	...	13	...	12	
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 283, 290	Public and local nuisances	14	7	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	1	...	6	...	...	
28	294A	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII. (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	40	...	40	36	4	18	18	...	11	...	7	...	...	
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	3	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI., C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		287	319	...	319	44	269	587	588	410	132	5	27	...	14	
<i>Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.</i>																	
	Cattle Trespass Act I. of 1871	...	47	...	...	47	...	47	123	123	83	21	...	19	...	...	
	Municipal Act VI. of 1873	...	711	...	...	711	109	711	722	722	28	53	...	641	...	...	
	Railway Act IV. of 1879	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	2	...	3	...	...	
	Rules on the Land Revenue Code	...	32	...	...	32	...	32	79	79	...	...	...	79	...	...	
	Village Police Act VIII. of 1867	...	105	...	...	105	1	100	126	130	1	29	...	100	...	...	
	District Police Act VII. of 1867	...	426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Forest Act VII. of 1878	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	4	5	1	1	...	3	...	...	
	Tolls and Ferries Act II. of 1868	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	6	6	...	5	...	6	...	...	
	Registration Act III. of 1877	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	
	A'bkari Act V. of 1878	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	
	Arms Act XI. of 1878	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		426	915	...	915	110	910	1,079	1,034	114	111	...	859	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL		1,543	2,210	...	2,210	161	2,132	4,229	4,188	2,081	1,006	9	1,063	1	28	

STATEMENT A—concluded.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.								REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Accquitted.		'Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
THANA.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting comission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																	
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ...	52	48	...	48	2	48	66	66	6	38	...	20	7	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ...	11	10	...	10	...	10	11	11	1	2	3	5	...	...	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	11	10	...	10	...	9	11	11	3	5	...	3	...	...	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	4	5	...	5	...	5	12	12	...	4	...	8	...	...	...
Total			78	76	...	76	2	69	102	102	10	45	3	37	7	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion ...	7	2	...	2	...	2	5	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	633	737	...	737	...	777	1,530	1,530	55	1,316	...	159	...	...	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1,108	2,600	...	2,600	6	2,526	5,828	5,828	552	4,940	...	333	2	1	...
Total			1,742	3,383	...	3,383	6	3,304	7,359	7,359	607	6,256	...	493	2	1	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating ...	18	13	...	13	2	7	13	13	10	2	...	1	...	...	...
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property.	47	31	...	31	2	27	37	37	15	9	...	13	...	...	...
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ...	261	349	...	349	2	338	728	728	21	651	...	56	...	...	...
Total			330	394	...	394	7	373	779	779	46	663	...	70	...	...	...
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service.	1	2	...	...	...	2	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ...	17	37	...	37	1	26	41	41	9	27	...	5	...	...	...
25	500 to 502	Defamation ...	5	9	...	9	...	8	14	14	10	2	...	2	...	...	...
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ...	145	355	...	355	6	336	615	615	75	473	...	67	...	...	...
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	34	22	...	22	...	22	35	35	4	3	...	28	...	...	...
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII. (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI., C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			202	425	...	425	7	394	710	710	98	610	...	102	...	...	...
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
Act XX. of 1888	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" III. of 1886	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	9	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
" VII. of 1867	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	4	4	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
" II. of 1868	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
" XIX. of 1868	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
" I. of 1871	...	...	...	146	...	146	...	146	372	372	9	344	...	19	...	...	...
" VI. of 1873	...	...	...	99	...	99	...	94	133	133	12	36	...	73	...	...	...
" XII. of 1875	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	11	38	38	6	2	...	30	...	...	...
" V. of 1878	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" VII. of 1878	...	...	...	22	...	22	...	21	57	57	7	10	...	40	...	...	...
" XI. of 1878	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
" I. of 1879	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" VII. of 1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" X. of 1882	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
C. P. Code, sec. 651	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total			290	297	1	298	...	290	635	635	85	406	7	187	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			2,659	4,582	1	4,583	22	4,452	9,590	9,590	800	7,881	10	889	9	1	...

STATEMENT B.

Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes for 1887.

Description of Crime.	CASES.				PERSONS.								COMPARATIVE RETURN.						REMARKS.			
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of persons arrested.		Brought to trial.		Convicted.		Property stolen.		Property recovered.		
												1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.		1886.	1887.	1885.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
SURAT.	...	1	1	...	22	22	17	9	5 3 8	...	*5	...	22	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on land...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
THANA.	...	9	1	8	14	49	9	...	.....	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity and robberies on land...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In this case which occurred in January 1887 near the Dharampur Frontier, 22 arrests were made, viz., 8 at the time in Surat District, and 14 in the Násik District. Of the former 3 were tried and discharged; and of the latter who were arrested months afterwards, 2 turned approvers and 9 others were convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge, Násik, to long terms of imprisonment. The case was a very difficult one and was excellently handled by the Násik Police, the 14 men apprehended by them comprising the complete gang. Three of the prisoners had already been convicted of another dacoity in Násik and were brought from jail for further trial in this case. One of the latter was amongst those convicted.

† Out of the 9 persons arrested 3 were arrested in the Poona District and 6 were arrested in the Thana District.

* Released by the Police on recognizances for want of sufficient proof against them.

STATEMENT H.

STATEMENT

Showing in detail the Number of Undetected Cases of the previous two years, the Number sub

Serial Number.	Description of Offence.	AHMEDABAD.												Proportion of	
		1885.						1886.							
		Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Cases of 1886 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Cases of 1886 detected in 1887.	Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.															
3	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes ...	...	...	...	Rs.	...	...	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	Other offences against public justice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.															
11	Murder by poison ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.00	...	6
12	Other Murders ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Attempts at Murder ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	2
14	Culpable homicide...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rape ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100.00	...	1
17	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	13	3	3	...	1	1	...	6	2	1	...	30.77	33.33	2
20	Grievous hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
22	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	...	50.00	12.50	9
24	Kidnapping or abduction ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
29	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	25	6	4	...	2	2	...	23	3	2	...	32.00	19.04	26
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.															
30	Dacoity ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	1
32	Robbery, with hurt, by other means ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ In dwelling house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Robbery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ On the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	3	1	1	3	...	...	...	7	1	1	7	33.33	14.28	1
	{ Other robberies ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	26
34	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	131	1	1	...	...	...	...	121	1	1	49	0.76	0.82	226
37	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, &c. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	152	3	2	3	...	...	...	148	2	2	56	1.97	1.35	254
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.															
40	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.															
43	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Theft ...	36	2	1	75	1	1	100	24	3	1	19	8.33	12.50	27
	{ Of cattle ...	120	2	2	133	2	2	275	130	1	1	42	3.33	0.77	86
45	Criminal breach of trust ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	20.00	...	1
46	Receiving stolen property ...	6	2	1	100	...	...	...	9	3	2	23	33.33	33.33	3
47	Criminal or house-trespass ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	170	6	4	308	3	3	375	168	8	4	84	5.29	4.76	117
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.															
49	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Do. Excise Laws ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Do. Opium Act ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	11	...
55	Do. Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Do. Arms Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Do. Forest Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Public and local nuisances...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	11
	GRAND TOTAL ...	360	15	10	311	5	5	375	350	13	8	140	5.55	3.71	410
	GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DIVISION ...	1,508	85	50	624.8	11	7	387	1,463	94	63	9,232	6.36	6.42	...

H.

sequently detected with their results and the proportion of detection in each District of the Division.

KAIRA.										PANCH MAHALS.																
1885.					1886.					Proportion of		1885.					1886.					Proportion of				
Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Cases of 1885 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Cases of 1886 detected in 1887.	Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Rs.	Cases of 1886 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Cases of 1886 detected in 1887.
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
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1	...	...	...	...	204	2	1	560-12	1.00	1.00	55	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	12	78	...	...	...	...	7.27	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</																	

Serial Number.	Description of Offence.	BROACH.												Proportion of		Undetected offences of 1886.		Detected in 1886.
		1885.						1886.										
		Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.*	Property recovered.	Cases of 1885 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Cases of 1886 detected in 1887.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1886.		
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																		
8	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Other offences against public justice	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																		
11	Murder by poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100'00	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Other Murders	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Attempts at Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
14	Outable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
15	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50'00	...	...	...	...	1	
22	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
24	Kidnapping or abduction... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Total	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	50'00	33'33	...	3	3	...	
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																		
80	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
82	Robbery with hurt, by other means	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	{ In dwelling house... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
83	Robbery ... { On the highway between sunset and sunrise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
	{ Other robberies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
84	Serious mischief and cognate offences... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
85	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
86	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	9	
87	House-trespass with view to commit an offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	9	
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																		
40	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100'00	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100'00	...	...	...	...	...	
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																		
43	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
44	Theft ... { Of cattle	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	50'00	...	...	...	4	...	
	{ Ordinary	38	2	1	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	5'26	...	...	...	56	4	
45	Criminal breach of trust	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	
46	Receiving stolen property	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
47	Criminal or house-trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Total	56	2	1	...	1	1	...	64	...	...	5'35	...	...	65	7	...	
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above:																		
49	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Offences against Gambling Act... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52	Do. Excise Laws'	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
53	Do. Opium Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55	Do. Salt and Customs Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56	Do. Arms Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58	Do. Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	
	GRAND TOTAL	134	3	1	...	2	1	...	140	1	...	3'73	0'71	...	136	20	...	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DIVISION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

INDEX TO THE POLICE REPORT OF THE CENTRAL DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1887.

Subject.	Paras.
Submission of Report with statements	1
Dates of Superintendents' Reports and Magistrates' transmitting Memoranda	2
Comparison of total cognizable and non-cognizable crime and the table showing the extent of crime in each district in contrast with the previous year	3
Total arrests as compared with previous year and proportion of convictions to arrests	4
Proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population for each district and for the Division	5 and 6
COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Total number of cognizable crime and table showing the results of the year's operations in each district in contrast with the previous year	7 to 13
Table showing the number of cognizable crime under each class in contrast with the preceding year	14
Comparison of increase and decrease under each class and in each district	15 to 20
Cases of opium and liquor-smuggling	21 and 22
Table showing how all cognizable cases and persons concerned in them were disposed of in contrast with the preceding year	23
Table showing the results obtained in cases referred to in the above statement, and remarks thereon	24 and 25
Cases struck off as false and prosecutions instituted for false complaints	26 and 27
Percentage of persons discharged in cases struck off as no crime	28
Police operations with regard to undetected cases of previous years, and remarks thereon	29 and 30
Cases committed to the Sessions Courts with their results... ..	31 and 32
Total arrests in cognizable cases investigated and comparison of the results with the previous year	33 and 34
Comparative Statement distinguishing arrests made by the Police <i>suo motu</i> and by order of the Magistracy with results obtained	35
Remarks on the above	36 to 39
Cases of serious offences against person with fluctuations in them as contrasted with two previous years	39 to 41
Comparison of serious offences against person, deducting cases declared by the Magistracy to be false, and remarks thereon	42 and 43
Murders and their exciting causes	44 and 45
Infanticides	46
Comparison of serious offences against property with fluctuations in them as compared with previous two years	47 to 49
Comparison of serious offences against property deducting cases declared by the Magistracy to be false, and remarks thereon	50 and 51
Dacoities	52
Thefts classified according to certain money limits, and remarks thereon	53 and 54
Property stolen and recovered in cognizable cases with contrasted statement showing the amount stolen and recovered for each district, and remarks thereon	55 to 57
NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Abstract showing the total number of non-cognizable crime and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the previous year	58
Comparison of the increase and decrease of non-cognizable crime and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the previous year	59
Results of non-cognizable crime in which Police were employed and those taken up by Magistrates direct	60
Total arrests in non-cognizable cases with the arrests obtained	61
Statement showing the number of suicides and accidental deaths in each district, and remarks thereon	62 and 63
Statement B. relating to professional crime—Supervision over bad characters	64 and 65
Professional reception and disposal of stolen property	66
Statement showing the number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act during the year, and remarks thereon	67 and 68
General remarks	69
REVIEW OF THE DISTRICT POLICE SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.	
Total number of cognizable cases reported during the year	2, 13, 29, 42, 55 and 69
Remarks on the above	3, 14, 30, 43, 56 and 70
Cases reported under each class	4, 15, 31, 44, 57 and 71
Cases investigated by the Police	5, 16, 32, 45, 58 and 72
Persons arrested by Police <i>suo motu</i> and those appearing under order of Magistrates	46, 59 and 73
Murders	6, 17, 33, 47, 60 and 74
Infanticides	34 and 61
Attempt at murder	7, 19, 35 and 75
Culpable homicide	18, 36 and 62
Kidnapping	20 and 63
Dacoities	8, 21, 37, 48, 64 and 76
Robberies	22
House-breaking... ..	9 and 23
Receiving stolen property	24 and 77
Supervision over bad characters	10, 25, 38, 49, 65 and 78
Undetected Police cases of previous years	39, 50, 66 and 79
Property stolen and recovered	11, 26, 40, 51, 67 and 80
NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Remarks on the results of the year's operations in non-cognizable offences	12, 27, 41, 52, 68 and 81
Professional dacoities	28
Property reported to have been lost by fire	53
Facts worth noticing	54

No. ^P₇₈₉ OF 1888.

From

ARTHUR CRAWFORD, ESQUIRE, C.M.G.,
Commissioner, C. D. ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department.

Poona, 11th May 1888.

SIR,

- (1) Statement A, Part I.—Return of cognizable crime.
- (2) Statement A, Part II.—Return of non-cognizable crime.
- (3) Statement H, showing the progress made in detection of cases standing over for two previous years.

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Police in the several districts of the Central Division for the year 1887, together with the statements as per margin.

2. The dates of the District Police Superintendents' reports, the dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting memoranda, and the dates of the final replies to references made for further information, and explanation are given in the following statement:—

Districts.	Dates of the Police Superintendents' Reports.	Dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting Memoranda.	DATES OF FINAL REPLIES.	
			Superintendents of Police.	District Magistrates.
Ahmednagar ...	24th February 1888.	13th March 1888 ...	8th April 1888 ...	...
Khândesh ...	3rd March " ...	14th " " ...	22nd " " ...	...
Násik ...	27th February " ...	1st " " ...	26th March " ...	...
Poona ...	5th April " ...	6th April " ...	28th April " ...	...
Sátára ...	29th February " ...	8th March " ...	" " " ...	...
Sholápur ...	23rd " " ...	" " " ...	21st March " ...	...

COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

3. The total number of offences reported to have occurred in the districts of the Central Division during the year under review is 33,656, showing an increase of 1,284 as compared with the preceding year. The increase occurs in the districts of Ahmednagar, Khândesh and Sholápur. The large increase in the Ahmednagar District is solely in non-cognizable crime, while that in Khândesh and Sholápur is both in cognizable and non-cognizable crime. The subjoined is a table showing the cognizable and non-cognizable offences together in each district of the Division and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the previous year:—

Districts.	Cases reported to have occurred.		Number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons convicted.		Number of Persons acquitted, released or discharged.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ...	3,875	5,148	5,861	6,155	2,430	2,349	3,393	3,750	41	38
Khândesh ...	6,386	6,772	10,183	10,701	2,396	2,087	7,668	8,374	24	20
Násik ...	4,416	4,384	7,791	7,871	2,079	1,684	5,670	6,099	27	21
Poona ...	10,555	10,190	14,391	14,303	5,177	4,915	9,170	9,334	36	34
Sátára ...	4,683	4,240	5,682	5,646	1,407	1,572	4,242	4,032	25	28
Sholápur ...	2,457	2,922	3,482	4,264	756	868	2,709	3,352	22	20
Total ...	32,372	33,656	47,390	48,940	14,245	13,475	32,852	34,941	30	28

4. The above table shows an increase of 1,550 in the number of persons arrested or appearing before the Magistrates over the preceding year, but a decrease in the number of persons convicted. This is hardly satisfactory. Taking each district separately, Sátára is the only one in which there is an increase of 3 in the percentage of convictions to arrests, the others indicating a decrease varying from 2 to 6 in their percentages. However, as observed in the last year's report, the Police are only partially responsible for these results, as can be seen from the following statement of cases independently taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates :—

Districts.				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	86	3,762	3,848
Khándesh	...	...	...	72	4,012	4,084
Násik	...	...	...	167	2,979	3,146
Poona	...	...	...	403	5,078	5,081
Sátára	...	...	...	217	2,197	2,414
Sholápur	...	...	...	138	1,531	1,669
Total				1,113	19,559	20,272

5. The subjoined tabular statement shows the proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population of each district and for the whole Division in contrast with the previous year :—

District.	Area in Square Miles.	Popula- tion.	Year.	Number of Cases reported.			Proportion of Cogniz- able Crime to		Proportion of Non- cognizable Crime to		Proportion of total Crime to	
				Cogniz- able.	Non- cogniz- able.	Total.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.
Ahmednagar ..	6,666	751,228	{ 1886 1887	1,723 1,345	2,152 3,803	3,875 5,148	1 to 3.97 1 to 4.95	1 to 436 1 to 558	1 to 3.09 1 to 1.75	1 to 349 1 to 197	1 to 1.72 1 to 1.29	1 to 194 1 to 145
Khándesh ..	9,944	1,237,231	{ 1886 1887	2,561 2,723	3,825 4,044	6,386 6,772	1 to 3.88 1 to 3.64	1 to 483 1 to 453	1 to 2.53 1 to 2.45	1 to 323 1 to 305	1 to 1.55 1 to 1.46	1 to 194 1 to 182
Násik ..	5,940	781,206	{ 1886 1887	1,518 1,395	2,898 2,989	4,416 4,384	1 to 3.91 1 to 4.26	1 to 514 1 to 560	1 to 2.04 1 to 1.98	1 to 270 1 to 261	1 to 1.34 1 to 1.35	1 to 177 1 to 173
Poona ..	5,348	900,621	{ 1886 1887	5,364 4,913	5,191 5,277	10,555 10,190	1 to 0.49 1 to 1.08	1 to 168 1 to 183	1 to 1.03 1 to 1.01	1 to 174 1 to 170	1 to 0.50 1 to 0.52	1 to 85 1 to 83
Sátára ..	4,988	1,062,350	{ 1886 1887	1,909 1,856	2,774 2,384	4,683 4,240	1 to 2.61 1 to 2.68	1 to 556 1 to 572	1 to 1.79 1 to 2.09	1 to 388 1 to 446	1 to 1.07 1 to 1.17	1 to 227 1 to 250
Sholápur ..	4,521	682,487	{ 1886 1887	1,073 1,264	1,384 1,663	2,457 2,922	1 to 4.21 1 to 3.60	1 to 542 1 to 464	1 to 3.26 1 to 2.71	1 to 421 1 to 349	1 to 1.84 1 to 1.54	1 to 237 1 to 199
Total ..	87,407	5,315,123	{ 1886 1887	14,148 13,491	13,224 20,165	27,375 33,656	1 to 2.64 1 to 2.77	1 to 376 1 to 393	1 to 2.05 1 to 1.85	1 to 291 1 to 263	1 to 1.16 1 to 1.11	1 to 164 1 to 157

6. The above table exhibits the proportion of crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, for the Division as 1 to 1.11 square miles against 1 to 1.16 in 1886, and as 1 to 1.57 of the population against 1 to 1.64 in the previous year. Taking cognizable and non-cognizable offences separately, the proportion in the former case is as 1 to 2.77 square miles against 1 to 2.64 in 1886, and as 1 to 3.93 of the population against 1 to 376 in 1886; and in the latter case as 1 to 1.85 square miles against 1 to 2.05 in 1886, and as 1 to 2.63 of the population against 1 to 291 in the preceding year.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

7. The number of cognizable offences for the Division, as well as for each district, and the results of the Police operations in connection with them are shown in the following statement in contrast with the results obtained in the previous year :—

District.	Reported to have been committed during the year.		Reported to have been committed in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year.		Total.		Number of Cases investigated by the Police.		Percentage of Cases investigated by Police to cases reported.		Number of Cases decided	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ...	1,723	1,345	14	18	1,737	1,363	1,405	1,166	81	86	1,281	935
Khândesh ...	2,561	2,728	49	28	2,610	2,756	1,813	1,759	69	64	1,365	1,305
Násik ...	1,518	1,395	8	7	1,526	1,402	1,053	925	69	66	906	840
Poona ...	5,364	4,913	29	48	5,393	4,961	4,421	4,460	82	90	3,776	3,617
Sátára ...	1,909	1,856	295	367	2,204	2,223	1,959	1,776	89	80	727	708
Sholápur...	1,073	1,254	167	178	1,240	1,432	1,034	1,101	83	77	366	423
Total ...	14,148	13,491	562	646	14,710	14,137	11,685	11,187	79	79	8,421	7,831

District.	Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Police Cases ending in Conviction to Cases investigated.		Percentage of Police Cases ending in Conviction to Cases decided.		Total number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ...	1,127	852	80	73	88	91	2,078	1,657	1,369	1,001	66	60
Khândesh ...	928	867	51	49	68	66	2,623	2,474	1,273	1,198	49	48
Násik ...	766	714	73	77	85	85	2,023	1,786	1,346	1,098	67	61
Poona ...	3,174	2,855	72	64	84	79	4,781	4,552	3,510	3,095	73	63
Sátára ...	508	524	26	30	70	74	1,214	1,491	644	788	53	53
Sholápur...	262	295	25	27	72	70	757	1,017	419	505	55	50
Total ...	6,765	6,107	58	55	80	78	13,476	12,977	8,561	7,685	64	59

8. The above table shows that there were 13,491 cognizable offences reported during the year, giving a decrease of 657 cases as compared with 1886; this decrease is due to the Districts of Ahmednagar, Násik, Poona and Sátára.

9. 11,187 or 79 per cent. out of the total number of 14,137 cognizable cases, inclusive of those reported in the previous year and brought under enquiry during the year, were investigated by the Police against the same percentage in the preceding year. In 6,107 of these cases convictions were obtained with a percentage of 55 against 58 in the previous year. Násik, Sátára and Sholápur show a slight increase in their percentage, but the decrease for the Division is chiefly attributable to Ahmednagar and Poona.

10. As compared with cases decided, the number of cases convicted also exhibits a decrease of 2 in their percentage, viz., 78 in 1887 against 80 in 1886. Taking each district separately, there is nothing striking to notice either as regards increase or decrease.

11. The subjoined table showing the percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained to those investigated and found true is given in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 234, dated 12th January last (Judicial Department):—

Districts.	Cases investigated by the Police.		Cases struck off as false.		Cases pending at close of year.		Number investigated and found true disposed of within the year.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Convictions to Cases investigated and found true.		REMARKS.
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ahmednagar ...	1,405	1,166	78	62	86	9	1,241	1,095	1,127	852	91	78	
Khândesh ...	1,813	1,759	404	433	44	53	1,365	1,273	928	834	68	66	
Násik ...	1,053	925	146	73	12	12	895	840	766	714	86	85	
Poona ...	4,421	4,460	972	846	21	17	3,428	3,597	3,173	2,855	93	79	
Sátára ...	1,959	1,776	864	744	3	12	1,092	1,020	508	524	47	51	
Sholápur...	1,034	1,101	579	610	4	4	451	487	262	295	58	61	
Total ...	11,685	11,187	3,043	2,768	170	107	8,472	8,312	6,764	6,074	80	73	

12. It will be seen from the above statement that the percentage of convictions to cases investigated and found true has for the Division declined, the number standing at 73 for the year against 80 for 1886. The decrease more or less occurs in all districts, except Sâtára and Sholápur, in which it has slightly improved. It seems that even under this more accurate test the results of the Police operations during the year were not satisfactory.

13. As a corollary to the above the following figures for each district and for the Division give the number of cognizable offences believed to be true but the investigation into which failed to lead to the arrest of the offender during the year :—

Districts.					Offences.
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	210
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	427
Násik	...	...	...	...	232
Poona	...	...	...	...	268
Sâtára	...	...	...	...	447
Sholápur...	...	...	...	...	610
Total					2,194

The figure for Sholápur appears abnormally high.

14. The statement below exhibits the number of cognizable offences reported under each class as regards the Division and the districts separately as compared with the same for the last year :—

District.	Abetment.		Class I.— Offences against the State, &c.		Class II.— Serious Offences against the Person.		Class III.— Serious Offences against the Person and Property, &c.		Class IV.— Minor Offences against the Person.		Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.		Class VI.— Other Offences.		Total.	
			1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ..	..	..	17	9	39	53	170	197	24	23	552	398	921	600	1,723	1,345
Khándesh ..	..	..	36	42	159	186	456	508	52	58	1,344	1,481	514	453	2,561	2,723
Násik ..	..	..	16	12	94	66	184	193	15	16	595	511	614	597	1,518	1,395
Poona ..	..	..	116	63	172	150	391	364	58	63	1,969	1,641	2,658	2,632	5,364	4,913
Sâtára ..	..	..	37	35	140	124	224	208	54	34	1,270	1,201	175	254	1,909	1,856
Sholápur ..	..	..	34	49	73	94	176	166	51	57	651	717	88	171	1,073	1,254
Total ..	..	..	256	210	686	673	1,601	1,636	254	251	6,381	5,949	4,970	4,787	14,148	13,491
Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease ..	..	..	..	46	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	432	..	203	..	657

15. It will be observed from the above statement that with the exception of Class III. in which there is an increase of 35 offences only, all the other classes exhibit more or less decrease, which is so far satisfactory. The highest decrease of 432 appears under Class V., the net decrease for the whole Division being 657 as already shown in paragraph 8 *supra*.

16. In this class a noticeable decrease appears against Poona, the number of offences having fallen from 116 in 1886 to 63 in the year of report.

17. There is a marked increase in this class in the Districts of Ahmednagar, Khándesh and Sholápur. But the increase is set off by a somewhat larger decrease in the remaining districts of the Division.

18. There is nothing worth noticing in these classes except that under Class IV. a very considerable decrease of 20 appears against the District of Sâtára.

19. In this class again Poona carries the lead by a very satisfactory decrease of 328 cases. On the other hand Khándesh and Sholápur exhibit an increase of 137 and 66 respectively.

20. A marked decrease of 261 cases is observable under this class against Ahmednagar, that against Khándesh, Násik and Poona being inconsiderable. Sâtára and Sholápur alone exhibit an increase of 79 and 83 respectively.

21. The following statement illustrates the detective action of the Police in liquor and opium smuggling and miscellaneous cases during the year of report :—

District.	Description of Cases.	Number of Cases.	Number of Persons concerned or believed to be so.	Number of Persons arrested.	Number of Persons convicted.	Amount of Liquor or Opium seized.
Ahmednagar ...	Liquor smuggling ...	5	8	8	4	Rs. 167-4-0
	Miscellaneous ...	16	31	31	17	" 400-8-0
	Opium smuggling ...	6	10	10	3	" 372-0-0
Khândesh ...	Liquor smuggling ...	212	272	272	200	" 472-0-0
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	
	Opium smuggling ...	36	39	39	29	" 813
Násik ...	Liquor smuggling ...	85	94	94	75	" 167
	Miscellaneous ...	387	435	435	423	
	Opium smuggling ...	10	13	13	8	" 147
Poona ...	Liquor smuggling ...	33	41	41	35	42 bottles.
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	
	Opium smuggling ...	34	36	35	27	1,181 seers.
Sátára ...	Liquor smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	
	Opium smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	
Sholápur ...	Liquor smuggling ...	5	8	8	5	5 bottles.
	Miscellaneous ...	4	5	5	4	17 lbs. 10 tolas.
	Opium smuggling ...	17	20	20	13	
Total ...	Liquor smuggling ...	340	423	423	319	
	Miscellaneous ...	407	471	471	444	
	Opium smuggling ...	103	118	117	80	

22. The year's figures show that there has been a very great increase of cases under miscellaneous and some under opium smuggling. The number of liquor smuggling cases has, on the other hand, fallen off considerably. Of the 423 persons arrested in connection with the liquor smuggling cases, 319 or 75 per cent. were convicted. Under "Miscellaneous" the percentage is still higher, viz., 94, while under opium smuggling the percentage (68) though not so high, is still greater by 6 than that for 1886. From the above results it may be inferred that the action of the Police in this respect has been very creditable. The Superintendent of Police, Sátára, states that there were no liquor and opium smuggling cases in his district during the year of report. This is so remarkable that I have called for further information.

23. The subjoined statement exhibits how all cognizable cases and persons concerned in them were disposed of during the year of review in comparison with the results for the preceding year :—

Districts.	CASES.																	
	Total number of Cases reported, including transfers from past year.		Number of Cases in Column 2 declared by Magistrate to be false.		Number in which Convictions were obtained.		Number discharged.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Cases reported under Section 157 (b) but not declared to be false.		Number undetected.	
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ..	1,750	1,364	78	62	1,167	892	146	34	115	78	90	19	4	11	10	3	140	265
Khândesh ..	2,647	2,300	404	433	928	867	358	370	5	12	79	68	44	53	37	35	792	962
Násik ..	1,564	1,415	146	73	869	817	..	..	53	87	217	176	14	25	..	..	255	237
Poona ..	5,419	4,981	972	846	3,174	2,855	225	173	109	85	269	519	21	17	86	34	563	452
Sátára ..	2,213	2,226	866	754	508	524	161	124	58	93	58	60	3	12	125	117	434	542.
Sholápur ..	1,244	1,430	579	610	276	359	78	78	23	52	29	72	4	4	13	6	242	249
Total ..	14,827	14,216	3,045	2,778	6,922	6,314	968	779	363	407	742	914	90	122	271	195	2,426	2,707

District.	PERSONS.															
	Number arrested or appearing in Cases referred to in Column 2.		Number discharged in Cases referred to in Column 3.		Number convicted.		Number discharged in Cases referred to in Column 5.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Died or otherwise disposed of.	
1	11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ..	2,073	1,657	68	26	1,369	1,001	199	304	121	134	271	144	5	16	45	32
Khândesh ..	2,623	2,474	296	200	1,273	1,198	873	777	8	23	85	70	81	107	7	9
Nâsik ..	2,023	1,786	36	14	1,346	1,098	..	..	78	141	535	428	18	62	10	43
Poona ..	4,781	4,552	112	71	3,510	3,095	390	371	213	188	620	797	33	26	8	4
Sâtâra ..	1,214	1,491	40	45	641	788	346	293	70	164	90	177	14	34	1	..
Sholâpur ..	757	1,017	68	61	410	505	164	189	41	114	67	122	8	23	..	3
Total ..	13,476	12,977	629	507	8,561	7,685	1,972	1,934	531	754	1,558	1,738	159	268	66	91

24. From the table under the above paragraph the following percentages are deduced :—

Districts.	Number of Cases reported.		PERCENTAGE OF CASES							
			Declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ...	1,750	1,364	4	5	67	65	8	2	5	1
Khândesh ...	2,647	2,800	15	15	35	31	14	13	3	2
Násik ...	1,554	1,415	9	5	56	58	...	...	14	12
Poona ...	5,419	4,981	18	17	59	57	4	3	5	10
Sátára ...	2,213	2,226	39	34	23	24	7	6	3	3
Sholápur...	1,244	1,430	47	43	22	25	6	5	2	5
Total ...	14,827	14,216	21	20	47	44	7	5	5	6

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested.		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED.							
			Discharged in cases declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ...	2,078	1,657	3	2	65	60	9	18	13	9
Khândesh ..	2,623	2,474	11	12	48	48	33	31	3	3
Násik ...	2,023	1,786	2	...	66	61	...	...	26	24
Poona ...	4,781	4,552	3	2	73	68	8	8	11	15
Sátára ...	1,214	1,491	4	3	53	53	28	20	8	12
Sholápur...	757	1,017	9	6	55	50	21	19	7	12
Total ...	13,476	12,977	5	4	63	59	15	15	11	13

25. The number of offences reported during the year is 14,216, which gives a decrease of 611 as contrasted with the previous year. Ahmednagar and Poona mostly contribute towards the decrease.

26. This year also there is a slight improvement in the proportion of cases struck off as false. The highest percentage of 43 is shared by Sholápur as in the preceding year, and the lowest of 5 by Ahmednagar and Násik, the latter having decidedly improved by 4 in comparison with the previous year.

27. There were few prosecutions on account of false complaints for reasons explained in previous years' reports. Touching this Mr. Vincent, the Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, observes that "if summary jurisdiction, similar to that in section 250 (Criminal Procedure Code), could be given to Magistrates in cases which are reported as false by the Police and accepted as such by Magistrates after certain enquiries, we would soon lessen the enormous amount of frivolous, mistaken or totally false complaints." I have asked Mr. Vincent to explain himself more fully on this point.

28. The percentage of persons discharged in cases declared to be false has again fallen by 1, the number for the year being 4 against 5 for the last year. All the districts of the Division contribute towards this decrease, except Khândesh, the percentage of which is not only still the highest, but has even risen by one during the year of report. On the whole the year's results may be regarded as fair.

29. Appendix H. shows the number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected, and the proportion of detection in each district of the Division.

30. It will be seen from that statement that of the 2,115 cases remaining undetected in 1885, 225 and 36 were detected in 1886 and 1887 and property of the value of 1,138 and 2 rupees respectively was recovered in those years. Of the 2,284 cases remaining untraced at the end of 1886, 380 were detected and property of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,425 recovered during the year of report. The percentages for the Division have improved to a very small extent. Sátára and Sholápur have just maintained their previous success, but in Ahmednagar the improvement is very marked.

31. The following table gives the result of the trial of cases committed to the Court of Sessions :—

District.	CASES.			
	Committed to Sessions.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases committed.
1	2	3	4	5
Ahmednagar	21	12	9	57
Khândesh	40	25	7	62
Násik	24	20	3	83
Poona	38	24	14	63
Sátára	27	16	8	59
Sholápur	21	15	5	71
Total	171	112	46	65

32. The above statement shows that of the 171 cases committed to the Court of Sessions, 112 resulted in convictions, giving a percentage of 65, which is sufficiently high, though less by 6 than that of the preceding year. Násik stands highest with a percentage of 83, whereas the lowest percentage of 57 appears against Ahmednagar. The Superintendents' reports show that in all 13 cases were pending at the end of the year.

33. The statement below shows the number of persons arrested in each district of the Division in comparison with the same for the previous year :—

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons brought to trial.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.		Percentage of Convictions to Persons brought to trial.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ...	2,078	1,657	2,044	1,625	1,369	1,001	66	60	67	62
Khândesh ...	2,623	2,474	2,305	2,172	1,273	1,198	49	48	55	55
Násik ...	2,033	1,786	1,975	1,723	1,346	1,098	66	61	68	64
Poona ...	4,781	4,552	4,660	4,480	3,510	3,095	73	68	75	69
Sátára ...	1,214	1,491	1,156	1,446	644	788	53	53	56	54
Sholápur ...	757	1,017	687	936	419	505	56	50	61	54
Total ...	13,486	12,977	12,827	12,382	8,561	7,685	64	59	71	62

34. The total number of persons arrested in cognizable cases investigated during the year was 12,977 or 509 less than in the preceding year. The number of persons brought to trial was 12,382 against 12,827 in 1886 and the number of persons convicted was also less, being 7,685 during the year of report against 8,561 in the past year. The percentages of convictions to persons brought to trial as well as to arrests have diminished by 9 and 5 respectively. Taking districts individually, the percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial has fallen off in all the districts of the division except Khândesh in which it has remained stationary. The above remark equally applies to the percentage of convictions to arrests except that Sátára takes the place of Khândesh in this connexion.

35. Distinguishing, however, the arrests made by the police *suo motu* and those by order of the Magistrates, the results would stand as under :—

District.	Number of Persons arrested or appearing on other process during the year.				Number of Persons convicted.				Number of Persons discharged.			
	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar...	1,695	1,277	383	380	1,287	927	82	74	208	235	187	229
Khândesh ...	2,270	2,128	254	265	1,176	1,130	97	68	137	826	140	192
Násik ...	1,343	1,200	670	586	996	887	350	211	42	52	...	...
Poona...	3,989	3,864	792	688	3,163	2,860	347	235	453	417	262	213
Sátára ...	751	852	441	625	514	599	118	187	165	157	291	313
Sholápur ...	667	667	90	350	398	373	21	132	142	122	22	67
Total ...	10,715	9,988	2,630	2,894	7,534	6,776	1,015	907	1,147	1,809	902	1,014

District.	Number of Persons acquitted.				Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.				Percentage of Convictions to Persons brought to trial.			
	From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar...	154	69	117	75	76	72	21	19	73	74	27	27
Khândesh ...	68	65	17	5	52	53	38	26	57	55	38	26
Násik...	296	229	317	340	74	74	52	36	77	79	58	46
Poona...	341	561	179	236	79	74	43	34	82	75	43	34
Sátára ...	58	67	32	120	69	70	26	29	63	74	26	29
Sholápur ...	51	85	47	151	60	56	23	38	66	64	23	38
Total ...	968	1,076	709	927	70	68	38	31	...	...	...	...

36. It will be observed from the above table that the total number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* was 9,988. Of these 6,776 or 68 per cent. were convicted against 70 per cent. in the previous year. Viewed in this light also the result cannot be taken as satisfactory.

37. Taking each district by itself the percentage shows an increase of 1 in the case of Khándesh and Sátára. It has remained stationary in Násik, while in the other districts it has fallen off by 5 in Poona and 4 in Sholápur and Ahmednagar.

38. Although the number of persons arrested under orders of Magistrates has increased by 264, the number of convictions has diminished by 108. Consequently the percentage of convictions to arrests has fallen from 38 to 31 in the year of report. This is to be regretted. Sholápur shows a decided improvement in its percentage which has risen by 15 during the year. On the other hand Poona, Khándesh and notably Násik exhibit a great deterioration, the percentages having decreased by 9, 12 and 16 respectively in those districts. The remark*

*The remarkable decrease of 33 in Khándesh must be viewed with regret as indicating a want of caution on the part of the Magistracy in issuing process for the arrest of supposed offenders.

made at the conclusion of paragraph 36 of the last year's report more or less applies to these districts with reference to the result of the year under notice.

39. The subjoined statement gives the number of serious offences against the person committed in each district during the year of review and the preceding two years and the results obtained by Police action :—

District.		SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEARS.										REMARKS.
		Murder.		Attempt at Murder.		Culpable Homicide.		Grievous Hurt.		Kidnaping.		
		Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	
Ahmednagar	...	{ 1885... 3	2	3	1	1	...	13	2	3	...	
		{ 1886... 5	1	1	1	3	1	8	3	1	1	
		{ 1887... 11	4	2	2	2	1	8	2	2	1	
Khândesh	...	{ 1885... 5	1	1	1	5	...	31	6	9	2	
		{ 1886... 14	3	1	...	6	4	25	6	8	2	
		{ 1887... 15	2	4	1	8	2	32	5	13	1	
Násik	...	{ 1885... 6	5	...	...	1	...	12	8	2	...	
		{ 1886... 3	3	2	...	5	2	23	13	3	2	
		{ 1887... 7	2	1	1	4	2	15	10	5	1	
Poona	...	{ 1885... 17	7	3	1	6	2	30	5	15	3	
		{ 1886... 11	3	4	...	8	3	42	7	13	3	
		{ 1887... 11	3	3	...	...	...	40	10	8	...	
Sátára	...	{ 1885... 4	3	13	...	...	...	25	6	2	...	
		{ 1886... 10	5	13	2	2	...	36	5	11	2	
		{ 1887... 9	3	7	...	1	1	49	17	6	3	
Sholápur	...	{ 1885... 2	2	1	1	4	1	12	4	1	...	
		{ 1886... 10	5	...	...	1	1	18	6	3	...	
		{ 1887... 6	5	...	...	1	...	26	5	3	...	
Total	...	{ 1885... 37	20	21	4	17	3	123	31	32	5	
		{ 1886... 53	20	21	3	25	11	157	40	39	10	
		{ 1887... 59	19	17	4	16	6	170	49	37	6	

40. The above table shows that there were 59 cases of murder in the year of report or an increase of 6 and 22 respectively as compared with 1886 and 1885. Attempt at murder (17 cases) shows a decrease of 4 in comparison with both the previous years. Culpable homicide (16 cases) is also less by 9 and 1 respectively than in 1886 and 1885. On the other hand grievous hurt (170) shows a steady increase like murder. But in kidnapping (37) there is a decrease of 2 as compared with 1886 though an increase of 5 as contrasted with 1885.

41. With regard to convictions, there was one less under murder than in the two previous years. Attempt at murder gives the same number of convictions as in 1885 though one more than in 1886. Culpable homicide on the other hand shows a considerable falling off in comparison with 1886 though the number is double that of 1885. Under grievous hurt there were 9 convictions more than in 1886 and 18 more than in 1885. Kidnapping however falls much below 1886 though still slightly higher than 1885. Viewed as a whole, the results of the year may be considered to be fair.

42. After deducting all cases declared by the Magistracy to be false, the contrast of serious offences will stand as below :—

Offences.	Number of Cases reported.			Number of Cases declared to be false.			Number after deducting false Cases.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Murder	37	53	59	1	6	8	36	47	51
Attempt at murder ...	21	21	17	11	15	7	10	6	10
Culpable homicide ...	17	25	16	3	4	...	14	21	16
Grievous hurt	123	157	170	48	49	66	75	108	104
Kidnapping	32	39	37	17	17	16	15	22	21
Total	230	295	299	80	91	97	150	204	202

43. The above statement shows that the number of true cases of murder (51) exceeds that of the preceding year by 4 and that of 1885 by 15. Attempt at murder (10) exhibits an increase of 4 over the last year, though it equals that for 1885. Culpable homicide (16) on the other hand gives a decrease of 5 in comparison with 1886 although it exceeds that of 1885 by 2. Grievous hurt (104) is also less by 4 than in 1886 but is still very much in excess as contrasted with 1885. Kidnapping (21) shows a slight decrease of 1 in comparison with 1886 though it gives an increase of 6 over 1885. The total number of true cases under all the heads is 202 against 204 in 1886 and 150 in 1885, which shows that serious crime against the person has not sensibly decreased during the year.

44. Taking each district separately, the number of true cases under murder in the Ahmednagar District shows an increase of 6 cases over 1886 and of 8 over that of 1885, in which year there were 3 cases only. Khándesh (10) exhibits a decrease of 2 as compared with the preceding year, and an increase of 5 over 1885. Poona though compared with 1886 gives an increase of 2 cases, the number for the year (11) is less by 5 than in 1885. Sátára (8) exhibits the same number as last year though it shows an increase of 5 over that of 1885. On the other hand Sholápur compares favorably with the preceding year, the number for the year being 5 against 9 in 1886, although it shows an increase of 3 over that of 1885. The fluctuations in the other classes of serious offences noted above are sufficiently treated of in the reviews of the Superintendents' reports and need not be further noticed here.

45. The Superintendent of Police, Khándesh, does not give the exciting causes of 8 out of the 10 true cases of murder in his district. The following statement explains the different motives for murder in the remaining 43 cases in this Division :—

Causes.				Number.
1. Intrigues with women	...	...	...	11
2. Jealousy	...	...	...	3
3. Robberies and for gain	...	...	...	8
4. Infanticide	...	...	...	7
5. Domestic unhappiness	...	...	...	...
6. Enmity and quarrels	...	...	...	6
7. Other unknown causes	...	...	...	8
Total				43

46. As noted in the above statement, there were 7 true cases of infanticide during the year against 10 in the preceding year. Of these 7 cases, 4 occurred in Ahmednagar, 2 in Khándesh and 1 in Sátára. Of the 4 cases in Ahmednagar in 3 the accused were acquitted and 1 remained untraced at the close of the year. In one of the Khándesh cases the accused was discharged, while in the other the accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment. The only case in Sátára resulted in the infliction of five years' rigorous imprisonment on the accused.

47. The subjoined statement exhibits the number of serious offences committed against the property in the several districts of the Central Division during the year and the two previous years, with the results obtained by Police action :—

Districts,		SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEARS.								REMARKS.
		Dacoities.		Robberies.		Thefts.		Receiving stolen Property.		
		Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	
Ahmednagar ...	1885.	4	1	12	2	458	166	27	22	
	1886.	3	3	13	2	332	132	33	27	
	1887.	1	...	16	6	260	121	25	23	
Khândesh ...	1885.	6	1	19	3	1,061	340	30	18	
	1886.	10	3	39	13	1,091	361	37	31	
	1887.	8	2	58	13	1,182	322	53	38	
Násik ...	1885.	...	...	8	3	348	164	26	18	
	1886.	1	1	8	1	415	203	21	17	
	1887.	3	3	8	2	321	163	17	8	
Poona ...	1885.	1	1	22	...	1,501	369	46	37	
	1886.	2	1	47	3	1,427	408	63	32	
	1887.	21	6	55	4	1,160	305	62	42	
Sátára ...	1885.	3	1	27	1	868	155	15	14	
	1886.	3	1	34	4	948	192	48	48	
	1887.	2	1	42	3	908	159	7	4	
Sholápur ...	1885.	4	1	32	1	378	111	18	12	
	1886.	6	2	28	3	449	111	6	3	
	1887.	5	4	29	2	467	122	19	17	
Total ...	1885.	18	5	120	10	4,614	1,305	162	120	
	1886.	25	11	169	26	4,662	1,407	208	151	
	1887.	40	16	208	30	4,298	1,192	183	132	

48. The above statement shows that both under dacoities and robberies, there has been a steady increase during the year of review and the preceding year. Under theft, however, the number shows some falling off as compared

with the two previous years, while receiving stolen property (183) though it shows a decrease of 25 as contrasted with 1886, still exceeds the number of 1885 by 21.

49. It is gratifying to notice that with the increased number of offences under dacoities and robberies there was a proportionate increase in the number of convictions during the year, the number under the former being 16 in 1887 against 11 and 5 in 1886 and 1885 respectively, and that under the latter being 30, as contrasted with 26 and 10 of the two previous years. The number of convictions under thefts, however, appears at a disadvantage in comparison with the two preceding years. Under receiving stolen property though there is some decrease in the number of convictions, as compared with 1886, the year's results are more favourable than those of 1885. On the whole the action of the Police may be said to have been fairly successful during the year.

50. The foregoing statement includes cases declared by the Magistracy to be false. Deducting, however, all those cases the comparison therein made will stand as below :—

Offences.	Number of Cases reported.			Number declared to be false.			Number after deducting false Cases.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Dacoities	18	25	40	1	5	4	17	20	36
Robberies	120	169	208	78	93	104	42	76	104
Thefts	4,614	4,662	4,298	1,795	1,623	1,462	2,817	3,039	2,836
Receiving stolen property.	162	208	183	6	10	2	156	198	181
Total	4,914	5,064	4,729	1,880	1,731	1,572	3,032	3,333	3,157

51. It will appear from the above comparative statement that the number of true offences under "Dacoities" and "Robberies" has very considerably increased both in 1886 and 1887. The number of cases under "Theft" shows a falling off of 203 as compared with 1886, though it is much the same as that of 1885. Under "Receiving stolen property" (181 true cases) there is a falling off of 17 as contrasted with 1886, although the number exceeds that for 1885 by 25.

52. Taking each district by itself, Ahmednagar gives only 1 true case of dacoity during the year against 3 in 1886 and 4 in 1885. In Khandesh there were 7 such cases as compared with 5 and 6 of the two previous years. In this connexion the Superintendent of Police reiterates his remarks noted in the last year's report that the crimes were not committed by professionals but by wild Bhils. Nasik shows 3 cases for the year of report against 1 in 1886 and none in 1885. Writing about dacoity, Colonel Wilson observes that "the detection (of these cases) completely broke up an organized gang of Kolis who, if they had been allowed to go on without being brought to book, might have given a great deal of trouble in this and the Surat District." The prompt detective action of the Police in these cases reflects credit on them. Poona was notorious for dacoity during the year, the number standing at 18 against 2 and 1 in 1886 and 1885 respectively. This sudden increase in the crime is, of course, due to the depredations of the Kolis headed by one Rama Murya whose capture with most of his gang has already formed the subject of a separate correspondence. In Satara 2 cases occurred in the year of report against 3 and 2 in 1886 and 1885 respectively, and in Sholapur there were 5 cases of the kind during the year as compared with 6 in 1886 and 4 in 1885.

53. The table given below exhibits the number of thefts classified according to certain money limits :—

Cases of Theft.	1886.			1887.		
	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Under 8 annas,...	379	199	53	349	176	50
Under Rs. 2 ...	589	315	53	524	274	52
Under „ 10 ...	652	308	47	743	289	39
Rs. 10 and above ...	1,628	463	28	1,246	328	26
Total ...	3,248	1,285	40	2,862	1,067	37

54. The above table shows that in all the four classes there has been a slight falling off in the percentage. The success of the Police has been least in class three (under Rs. 10), in which there is a decrease of 8 in the percentage in comparison with 1886.

55. The following statement shows the number of cases in which property was stolen and of cases in which it was recovered and also the amount of property reported to have been stolen with the percentage of recovery in each district of the Division :—

Districts.	Number of Cases in which Property was stolen.	Number of Cases in which Property was recovered.	Percentage of Cases in which Property was recovered to Cases in which Property was stolen.	Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Property recovered.	Percentage of Property recovered to Property stolen.	Percentage of Recoveries in 1886.
				Rs.	Rs.		
Ahmednagar ..	400	289	72	46,828	14,872	31	27
Khándesh...	1,613	1,018	63	1,78,196	27,134	15	33
Násik ...	626	444	71	53,049	16,246	31	25
Poona ...	901	617	68	72,353	28,827	40	22
Sátára ...	541	433	80	69,966	33,358	48	72
Sholápur ...	299	240	80	23,276	10,724	46	50
Total ...	4,380	3,041	69	4,43,668	1,31,161	30	37

56. It will be seen from the above table that recoveries were effected in 3,041 out of 4,380 cases in which property was stolen during the year. The percentage of recoveries, viz., 69, is the same as last year. Sátára and Sholápur are again foremost with the high percentage of 80, while Khándesh still occupies the last place with a percentage even lower than that of the last year, viz., 63.

57. Cases in which property was stolen as also cases in which property was recovered were less during the year under report than in the preceding year. The amount of property stolen was, however, greater and that recovered less in comparison with last year. The percentage of recoveries for the Division has, I regret to report, fallen from 37 in 1886 to 30 in 1887. With regard to the amount of property stolen, Khándesh again takes the lead, while Sátára still maintains its first rank in connection with the amount of recoveries made. Taking each district separately, Ahmednagar, Násik and especially Poona show some improvement in the percentage of property recovered to property stolen, while in the remaining districts, and notably in Sátára, the percentage has greatly fallen in the year of report. In extenuation of this fact Colonel Codrington makes the usual remark that the percentage of recoveries of stolen property is often a delusive test of the efficiency of the Police, as failure in one or two cases where a large amount of property is involved affects the whole percentage. He notices that last year bonds of the value of Rs. 17,000 were stolen in one case, all of which were recovered, and this tended to swell considerably the percentage of recoveries of that year. He also observes that during the year under notice

Railway communication was opened out through the district which afforded great facilities to thieves to make away with stolen property, or to dispose of it or alter its appearance so as to reduce the chance of identification. The above observations are no doubt true to a certain extent, but they do not in my opinion fully account for the sudden and serious fall in the percentage for the district.

NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.

58. The subjoined table, which is an abstract of Statement A., Part II., exhibits the number of non-cognizable offences committed in each district during the year under review and the results of the year's operations in comparison with the same for the previous year:—

Districts.	Total number of Cases.		Number of Cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of Cases in Column 3 to those in Column 2		PERSONS.									
							Number of Persons appearing before the Courts.		Discharged.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Ahmednagar ...	2,152	3,803	23	41	1	1	3,783	4,498	744	910	1,061	1,948	1,959	2,204	38	30
Khândesh ...	3,825	4,044	18	32	..	1	7,560	8,227	4,412	4,218	1,123	889	1,994	2,996	15	11
Násik ...	2,698	2,939	15	10	..	..	5,798	6,085	828	819	733	586	4,187	4,659	13	10
Poona ...	5,191	5,277	285	199	6	4	9,610	9,751	2,374	1,949	1,667	1,820	5,561	5,958	17	19
Sátára ...	2,774	2,884	93	187	3	8	4,468	4,155	886	853	763	784	2,801	2,510	17	19
Sholápur ...	1,384	1,668	233	137	17	8	2,725	3,247	441	528	337	363	1,938	2,338	12	11
*Total ...	18,224	20,165	665	606	4	3	33,914	35,963	9,685	9,277	5,684	5,790	18,440	20,665	17	16

59. The above table shows that in non-cognizable offences for the Division there has been a large increase, viz., 1,941, as compared with 1886. This increase is mainly contributed by Ahmednagar, in which there were 3,803 cases in 1887 against 2,152 in 1886. The increase is due to a larger number of municipal cases and also to cases of simple hurt.

60. But the encouraging feature of the year's results is that in spite of a larger number of non-cognizable offences, the number of cases in which the Police were employed was smaller than last year. The percentage of these cases to the total number of cases committed has consequently fallen from 4 in 1886 to 3 in the year of report. Khândesh and Sátára show an increase of 1 and 5 respectively. Ahmednagar and Násik remains stationary, while Poona and Sholápur exhibit a decrease of 2 and 9 in their percentage.

61. The number of persons (35,963) connected with the above cases has also increased during the year. But of this number 5,790 or 16 per cent. were convicted against 17 per cent. in the preceding year. A noticeable decrease of 3 in the percentage of convictions to arrests is observable in the case of Ahmednagar alone. The fluctuations in the other districts of the Division call for no special remarks.

62. The subjoined table shows the number of suicides and accidental deaths in each district of the Division during the year under review:—

Districts.	SUICIDES.			ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.				
	By drown- ing.	Other causes.	Total.	By drown- ing.	By snake- bite.	By wild animals.	Other causes.	Total.
Ahmednagar ...	11	6	17	72	13	2	37	124
Khândesh ...	13	10	23	134	25	21	123	303
Násik ...	3	4	7	102	12	1	39	154
Poona ...	17	33	50	104	33	6	149	292
Sátára ...	32	26	58	153	59	1	56	269
Sholápur ...	17	10	27	80	9	2	37	128
Total ...	93	89	182	645	151	33	441	1,270

63. It will be seen that the number of suicides (182) during the year compares favourably with that of the last year, *viz.*, 217. Sátára gives the highest number—58, while the lowest (7) appears against Násik. The number of accidental deaths (1,270), however, for the Division shows a slight increase of 34 over the preceding year. Khándesh again takes the lead with the highest number of 303, while the lowest figure of 128 is shown against Sholápur.

64. Statement B., which deals with this kind of crime, is not appended as no offences have been reported by any of the Superintendents of Police in the Division except Poona. Professional crimes. Colonel Babington merely states that 6 cases of dacoity by professional offenders were committed during the year, and that in three of these, which were decided, 7 persons of the 8 concerned, were convicted, the remaining 1 accused having been granted free pardon by the Sessions Court. No particulars, however, as to the amount of property recovered out of that stolen (which fortunately in no case was very large) have been given. It may be inferred from the silence of the several officers on the subject and to the best of my knowledge it is a fact that professional crime, whatever it was in previous years, was not on the increase during the year under review.

65. On the subject of supervision over bad characters no remarks or suggestions appear necessary as the views of the several Superintendents in this connexion, with my own observations thereon, have been fully communicated to Government in the last year's Administration Report. I may, however, note that all precautions possible under the existing circumstances are taken in all the districts of the Central Division to keep bad characters under restraint and surveillance.

66. Regarding the information called for in paragraph 16 of Government Resolution No. 234, dated 12th January last (Judicial Department) on the subject of the professional reception and disposal of stolen property, none of the Superintendents except Khándesh and Ahmednagar have said anything. Major Macbay states that in Khándesh this sort of crime does not exist to any appreciable extent. I cannot endorse this statement from my own enquiries into Khándesh especially. Mr. Vincent more nearly represents the case in the following remarks:—

“There are very few members of the castes (Márvári, Sávkár or Sonár) who would refuse to earn an honest penny by buying stolen goods, and as almost every village can boast of its Sávkár, Sonár or Márvári, the receiving of stolen property is certainly quite a profession in a manner of speaking, though on the other hand there are very few, if any, people in this district who do that and nothing else.”

67. The following statement gives the number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act in the Central Division during the year of report:—

Districts.				Number of Licenses out on 1st January.	Ceased to be in force during the year.	Issued during the year.	Remaining in force at the close of the year.
Ahmednagar.	...	...	...	919	31	86	974
Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	590	590
Násik...	...	...	...	3,254	1,839	1,827	3,242
Poona	...	...	...	418	418	508	508
Sátára	...	...	...	1,099	92	686	1,693
Sholápur	...	...	...	430	8	421	843
Total				6,120	2,388	4,118	7,850

68. *Ahmednagar.*—Fifteen prosecutions under the Arms Act were instituted during the year and 13 persons convicted in connection with them. The Superintendent of Police inspected the books and shops of 17 licensed manufacturers and dealers and the Inspectors of Police examined 17 shops. Five licensed shops of arms and ammunition were examined by the 1st class Magistrates.

Khândesh.—Major Macbay states that all the shops of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition were visited by the several Police officers in the Khândesh District. The Assistant and District Deputy Collectors too appear to have made sufficient inspection of the shops during the year. In 15 cases prosecutions were instituted and out of the persons concerned 14 were convicted.

Násik.—Colonel Wilson reports that the whole of the licensed vendors' shops were twice inspected by the Inspectors during the year and that he himself visited 14.

Poona.—Colonel Babington inspected 9 shops during the year; the Assistant Superintendent made four inspections, the City Police Inspector 15, the Cantonment Police Inspector 14 and the District Police Inspector 17.

Sátára.—The Superintendent of Police personally examined the accounts and stock of 13 out of the 17 shops in the district and all irregularities were duly brought to the notice of the District Magistrate. The Police Inspectors in charge of the Sátára and Karád Divisions also inspected the shops in their respective jurisdictions.

Sholápur.—The District Superintendent states that all the shops of licensed vendors were duly examined during the year. The Magistracy also appear to have paid considerable attention to this work of inspection.

This year also the information given regarding the Arms Act is neither uniform or complete. But now that Government Resolution No. 1436, dated 12th March 1888, has laid down clear instructions with reference to the grant of licenses under the Act, it is hoped that fuller and more systematic details will be furnished by the Superintendents in their future Administration Reports.

69. The action of the Police in dealing with cognizable crime does not seem to have met with the same success as last year. It is to be regretted that the percentage of property recovered to property stolen should have so considerably deteriorated. On the whole the result of Police operations for the Division during the year of report was hardly up to the mark.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,

Commissioner, C. D.

REVIEW OF THE DISTRICT POLICE SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.

AHMEDNAGAR.

Area in square miles 6,666
Population 751,228

2. The number of cognizable cases reported to have occurred during the year under review is shown in the following statement.
Total number of cases reported. The District Superintendent of Police has this year also adopted, wherever possible, a quinquennial average for the purpose of comparing therewith the figures and results of 1887 :—

Number of true cognizable Cases reported during the period mentioned, whether taken up by Magistrate or by Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to true Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1882	1887	1882	1887	1882	1887	1882	1887	1882	1887	1882	1887
1886	1886	1886	1886	1886	1886	1886	1886	1886	1886	1886	1886
1,322	1,292	781	892	59	69	1,788	1,657	984	1,001	55	60

3. It will be seen from the above table that during the year of report there was a decrease of 353 true cases as compared with the preceding year and a decrease of 30 over the average of the previous quinquennial period. There is an improvement in the percentages as contrasted with those of the preceding quinquennial period though they are slightly lower than those obtained in 1886. The number of true cases taken up and disposed of by Magistrates has decreased enormously, viz., from 202 in 1886 to 86 in 1887, and the percentage of convictions as regards cases has risen from 21 in 1886 to 46 in 1887. The percentage as regards persons has however fallen from 21 to 17 during the year of report. The improvement in cases is, the Superintendent states, due to a large number of them having been subsequently recognized and struck off as mistaken complaints in 1887. Touching this Mr. Vincent observes that very few nuisance cases have been taken up direct by Magistrates, viz., 16, which means $1\frac{1}{4}$ case per taluka; that as not one of the resident Taluka Magistrates can leave his door without coming across one or more nuisances every day of his life, a little more activity in this respect is desirable and would set a good example to the Police and the people; that during his visits to taluka towns he has often had to take his Police to task for their indifference in this respect; but that if the resident Magistrate sees nothing wrong in the existing state of affairs, the Police will naturally also consider that all is well. The District Magistrate, Mr. Waddington, concurs with Mr. Vincent's remarks, but observes that the time of the Magistrates is so fully taken up with revenue and other work that it is hard for them to take up *suo motu* any number, especially where, as is mostly the case, they are not invested with summary powers.

4. During the year of report the figures given under this heading show, as compared with the preceding quinquennial period, that there was a decrease of 10 cases in Class I, of 3 in Classes II and IV and of 261 in Class V, and an increase of 85 and 162 respectively in Classes III and VI.

5. There were 1,166 cases during the year against 1,408 in 1886 and a mean of 1,237 of the previous five years. A slight decrease is observable, if compared with 1886 alone, in the percentages both of cases convicted to cases investigated and of convictions to arrests, viz., from 80 and 77 to 73 and 72

respectively, but still it is a fair improvement if contrasted with the preceding quinquennial period. The decrease, the Superintendent of Police remarks, is not a retrograde movement, for, it must be borne in mind that there were 242 less nuisance cases in 1887 than in 1886; that every one of such cases represents a conviction and therefore the greater cleanliness of the people accounts for the lesser percentages.

SERIOUS CRIME.

6. There has been a lamentable increase under this heading during the year of review, viz., 11 cases against 5 in the previous year: of these 11 cases, convictions were obtained in 4. Under the head of murder there were 4 cases of infanticide, of which the table below gives the details:—

Place where the Offence was committed.	Date of Offence.	Particulars of Offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of the punishment.	Government orders, if any.	Remarks.
Ahmednagar city.	24th February 1887.	The body of a newly-born child was found under a culvert just outside the city walls. The Civil Surgeon certified that the child was strangled.	...	...	...	No clue.
Do.	13th August 1887.	A widow named Shiwanti of the Koshti caste gave birth to a child which she killed by strangulation.	...	...	...	Detected but acquitted by Sessions Court.
Do.	11th September 1887.	Chima, the wife of Police Constable Balu Dada, gave birth to an illegitimate child. The infant was burned in an atrocious manner by the parents.	...	...	...	Convicted by the Sessions Court but acquitted by the High Court.
Dhotre, Taluka Kopergaon.	26th October 1887.	A widow gave birth to an illegitimate child which the reputed father killed by immediately strangling it.	...	..	...	Detected but acquitted by the First Class Magistrate.

7. Under this head there were two cases during the year against one in the preceding year, in both of which convictions were obtained.

Attempt at murder.

8. Only 1 case of dacoity occurred during the year of report against 3 in the previous year. This case was pending at the close of the year.

Dacoities.

9. These three classes are clubbed together and show a decrease of 29 cases as compared with the preceding year. There is a sensible decrease in simple thefts, and as this crime is mostly committed by the inhabitants of the district, it may be safely deduced that the criminal propensities of our own people are under fair control. On the other hand there is an increase in burglaries, which are now-a-days often perpetrated by foreigners. On this subject Mr. Vincent remarks as follows:—

House-breaking, thefts and simple theft.

“There is no crime which gives us more trouble and anxiety than that of burglary and in which non-detection is almost invariably the rule.

“We have mostly to act against malefactors regarding whose movements and intentions we can gain no previous knowledge and who are away with their ill-gotten gains by rail or across the frontier before the Police even know of the offence.

“The perpetrators of these cases are chiefly Telinga Kumties, Ráhtores or Rajputs from Upper India and Jháts and Márvári Bráhmans from Central India and Patháns here called Rohillás.

“If the Village Police were better than they are these burglaries could not be so lamentably frequent.

“From special and careful inquiries made I am satisfied that at least 50 of these burglaries and most of the heavy cases of this kind were perpetrated by such foreign thieves and almost invariably in villages where there is no Police post, which are close to Railway stations or near the frontier.

"I am given to understand that neighbouring districts have had similar visitations and Colonel Gunthorpe of the Berar Police describes the ravages of Telinga Kunties, made in his parts in the last number of the Anthropological Society's Journal, and I fully share his opinion when he speaks of them as the most daring, cunning and successful robbers known to him.

"These people have no claims to be treated as respectable persons; they are thieves by birth and by choice, and I venture again to suggest that the law as to foreign thieves and vagabonds should be made stricter and should then be rigidly enforced by the Magistracy."

Touching this the District Magistrate reiterates the remarks made by him last year and which were as under:—

"In regard to Mr. Vincent's proposal for legislation to allow every Police officer to arrest a vagabond, I am of opinion that such a course would be liable to abuse; possibly the power might be extended to Police officers not below the rank of Head Constable, 2nd class. In regard to the proposal for expulsion from British territory of foreign vagabonds such power could not safely be entrusted to every Magistrate; should such a course ever be legalized the power should be restricted to the Magistrates referred to in section 109, Criminal Procedure Code."

Supervision of bad characters.

10. The Superintendent of Police states that the orders of Government regarding the supervision of bad characters have been strictly attended to.

11. The value of property stolen during the year of report amounted to Rs. 46,828 against Rs. 56,669 in the preceding year and a mean of Rs. 36,619 for the past quinquennial period. The property recovered was Rs. 14,872 for 1887 against Rs. 15,308 in 1886 and a mean of Rs. 9,626 for the quinquennial period, thus giving a percentage of 31 for 1887 against 27 for 1886 and a mean of 26 for the preceding quinquennial period.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

12. There were 3,803 non-cognizable cases during the year of report against 2,152 in 1886 and a mean of 1,683 for the previous quinquennial period. This enormous increase, the Superintendent of Police states, falls chiefly under heading 39 (Municipal offences) which jumped from 416 to 2,027. The percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts has, however, slightly risen, viz., from 28 in 1886 to 31 in 1887.

KHÁNDESH.

Area in square miles	...	...	...	...	9,944
Population ...	...	...	...	...	1,237,231

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

13. The number of cognizable cases reported during the year under review is shown in the following statement:—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
2,561	2,728	928	867	37	32	2,623	2,474	1,273	1,198	49	48

14. It will be seen from the above table that there has been an increase of 167 in the number of cases reported during the year and a decrease of 61 in the number of cases ending in conviction. The percentages of cases convicted to cases reported and of persons convicted to persons arrested have fallen from

37 and 49 in 1886 to 32 and 48 respectively. The District Magistrate observes that while "there has been a distinct increase in cognizable crime, the Police have been even less successful than usual in dealing with it, and the District Superintendent beyond giving the bare figures makes no attempt to explain the cause of the serious failure on the part of the Police in performing the most important of their duties." Seventy-two cases in which 265 persons were concerned were taken up and disposed of by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

Cases reported under each class. 15. There has been an increase in all classes except in Class VI, in which a decrease of 61 cases is observable.

The increase is as follows :—

6 cases in Class I.	
27 " " II.	
52 " " III.	
6 " " IV.	
137 " " V.	

Cases of Class III (Serious offences against person and property) and of Class V (Minor offences against property) are, the Superintendent of Police observes, the only offences in which the Police is chiefly employed.

16. During the year of review 1,759 cases were investigated by the Police against 1,818 in 1886. In 867 cases convictions were obtained, giving a percentage of 49 as against 51 in 1886. The percentage of convictions to arrests has however slightly risen from 52 in 1886 to 54 in 1887.

SERIOUS CRIME.

17. Under this head there were 15 cases against 14 in the previous year :
 Murder. of these 15 cases, in 2 the accused were released by the Magistrates for want of sufficient evidence, 4 cases were struck off as no crime by order of the Magistrate, in 2 convictions were obtained, in 3 the accused were discharged, 2 cases were pending at the close of the year and 2 cases remained under enquiry, the details of which are given by the Superintendent of Police as follows :—

"*Murder at Ekklagna Khurd, Taluka Erandol.*—This occurred on the 23rd July. The Police Patel reported that one Arjun valad Gama Patel of Musai committed suicide by throwing himself into a well where his body was found. Deceased's mother suspects that he was strangled and thrown into the well by his half-brother and two others. No trace of the offender has been found up to the end of the year.

"*Murder at Pimparkheda, Petha Bhadgaon, Taluka Pachora.*—This occurred on the 15th September. In this case a boy named Shridhar, son of Chatrabuj, a Marvadi, was missed at 6 P.M. on the night of the 15th September. On information being given to the Police Patel search was commenced the same night but the body of the boy was not found till 4 P.M. next day.

"The body was found in a well about one mile from the village. At the time the boy disappeared he wore gold ornaments valued at Rs. 129. The body was found in a well with the throat cut and the ornaments missing. Two men named Masum valad Abdu Salmon and Jankya valad Manbhar were suspected and their houses searched but nothing was found there. No success has been obtained in this case."

18. There were 8 cases against 6 in the previous year, in 2 of which convictions were obtained, in 3 the accused were acquitted and the remaining 3 were pending at the close of the year.
 Culpable homicide.

19. Under this head there were 4 cases during the year of report against 1 in the preceding year. Of these 4, in 1 conviction was obtained, in 1 the accused was acquitted, 1 was pending at the close of the year and 1 was under enquiry.
 Attempt at murder.

20. 13 cases of kidnapping were reported during the year of review against 8 in the previous year. Of these 13 cases, 6 were struck off as no crime, in 1 conviction was obtained, in 5 the accused were acquitted and discharged, and 1 case was under enquiry.
 Kidnapping.

21. There were 8 cases of dacoity in 1887 against 10 in 1886. Of these 8 cases, in 2 convictions were obtained, in 2 the accused were discharged, 1 was struck off as no crime, 2 were pending and 1 was under enquiry at the close of the year. The District Superintendent of Police states that these dacoities were not committed by professional dacoits but by wild Bhils in Khándesh.

22. During the year under review there were 58 cases of robbery against 39 in the preceding year. In 13 cases convictions were obtained, in 11 the accused were acquitted and discharged, 19 cases were struck off as no crime, 4 cases were pending and 11 were under enquiry.

23. 412 cases of house-breaking occurred during the year of review against 366 in the preceding year. Of the 412 cases, convictions were obtained in 49, in 22 the accused were discharged, 40 cases were struck off, 4 cases were pending and 297 were under enquiry. In this connection the District Magistrate, Mr. Loch, observes as follows :—

“The class of crime which requires the special attention of the Police is house-breaking and its cognate offences, which are peculiarly common in Eastern Khándesh. Last year the number of house-breaking fell from 418 to 366, but this year there is a rise to 412, and out of this large number there have been only 49 convictions and 40 cases struck off; in other words 78 per cent. of the offences have remained undetected. A very large number of these cases occurred in the Eastern Division which comprises the talukás of Sávda, Bhusával, Jalgaon, Jamner, Páchora and Chálisgaon, especially in the talukás on the Railway, and 261 of the undetected cases were from this Division. The Eastern Division is the most thickly populated and wealthy part of Khándesh, and the Railway gives the offenders great facilities for getting off with their booty. The crimes are committed in many cases by professional burglars, living some outside the district, some in towns like Bhusával where strangers are constantly coming and going. The only recommendations I can make are that the Railway stations should be more carefully watched, and that the best Chief Constables available should be sent to the Railway talukás and kept there. I know that more Police are required, but I also know that at present it is useless to recommend any addition to the force.”

24. Under this head there were 52 cases during the year of report against 37 in the preceding year. In 37 cases convictions were obtained, in 12 the accused were discharged, 1 case was struck off, 1 was pending and 1 was under enquiry.

Referring to paragraph 16 of Government Resolution No. 234 (Judicial Department), dated 12th January 1888, Major Macbay remarks that in Khándesh the receiving and disposal of stolen property cannot be said to be carried on by particular persons or classes of persons to an extent that merits the appellation of professional crime.

25. Registers of habitual offenders have, it is reported, been carefully kept at every village, and supervision maintained over bad characters.

26. The value of property stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 1,78,196 or Rs. 5,821 more than in the preceding year, and the value of property recovered amounted to Rs. 27,134 or Rs. 12,242 less as compared with 1886. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen has fallen deplorably; it having decreased from 33 in 1886 to 15 in 1887.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

27. The year of report shows an increase of 219 cases in non-cognizable crime as compared with 1886, the number being 4,044 in 1887 as against 3,825 in 1886. In 32 or 7 per mille of these 4,044 cases the Police were employed against 18 or 4 per mille in the previous year. The percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts has fallen from 15 in 1886 to 11 in 1887, which is very unsatisfactory. On this subject the District Magistrate observes as under :—

“The return of non-cognizable crime is not a satisfactory one. There appears to be a considerable increase in the number of complaints under almost all heads, while the number of convictions, especially in hurt cases, is very small. I have pointed out to the Magistrate, the necessity of being more careful in taking the statement of the complainant when he

lays his complaint, but of course it is not difficult for a man to make up a plausible story which a Magistrate cannot break down at once."

28. Major Macbay reiterates his remarks on last year's report to the effect that in Khándesh there are no such classes of people to whom dacoity is hereditary occupation; that most of the dacoities committed there are by wild Bhils and Vanjárás, and that Pendhárís, Mángs, Párdhis and Bhántás are the classes of habitual thieves.

NASIK.

Area in square miles	...	...	...	5,940
Population	...	...	...	781,206

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

29. There is a decrease of 123 cases in the total number of cognizable offences reported during the year under review as compared with the preceding year. The following statement exhibits the total number of cases in contrast with the same for the previous year :—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates or the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons arrested.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
1,518	1,395	869	817	57	59	1,938	1,768	1,346	1,098	69	62

30. The above table shows that the percentage of cases convicted to cases reported during the year has risen from 57 in 1886 to 59 in 1887; while the percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested has fallen from 69 in 1886 to 62 in 1887. This decrease, the Superintendent of Police states, is owing to fewer convictions of persons arrested by the Magistrates having been obtained this year. 167 cases, in which 460 persons were concerned, were taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

31. Except in Classes III and IV where there is an increase of 9 and 1 cases respectively, all other classes show a perceptible decrease.

32. Under this head a decrease of 128 cases is observable during the year of report, but the percentage of cases convicted to cases investigated has risen from 73 in 1886 to 78 in 1887. The percentage of convictions to arrests is the same as last year, viz., 76.

SERIOUS CRIME.

33. There were 7 cases of murder during the year as against 3 in the preceding year. Of the 7 cases, in 1 the offender was shot dead by the Magistrate in self-defence, in 2 convictions were obtained, 2 cases were pending at the close of the year, 1 was undetected and 1, the Superintendent of Police states, is not a true case of murder and ought to have been struck off the register. The following are the particulars of these cases :—

I.—A Constable of the Násik Police, Rájekhán Sháha Mahomed, on the early morning of the 16th January 1887 at Chándor, Táluka Chándor, ordered his wife to get ready to go with him to Devláli where he had been transferred. She refused unless his parents were going too. In a rage Rájekhán, who doubted his wife's fidelity to him, struck her a blow with his sword which killed her. The father interposed, on which he killed him, and also his mother who came between them, and after killing her he left without being noticed as it was just about dawn. Afterwards he attacked the District Magistrate, Mr. Woodward, with a drawn sword in his hand and was shot dead by him.

II.—A girl aged 7 years, with gold and silver ornaments on her person valued at Rs. 496-10-6, was missed from her father's house at Námipur, Táluka Bágán, on the 16th May 1887. After dinner her father went to the bázár, it being market day, and during his absence the little girl went out of the house to play and did not return. On the morning of the 19th about 180 paces from the house the arms and trunk of the body of a female child were found, and the lower part of the jaw 255 paces distant from the trunk in some prickly pear bushes. The smell had attracted notice. A bead necklace was found near the jaw and also a piece of breast-cloth and some other clothes were found rolled in a bundle near the trunk. The Punch found that both arms were untouched with 3 glass bangles on each wrist. The thumb of the right hand was broken. All the hair and scalp were gone except a little hair near the neck which was clotted with blood. The eyes were gone, one hand had a portion of the breast-cloth on it. The remains appeared to be 3 or 4 days old, but had no signs of any sharp instrument on them. The lower part of the body was not found. The remains were identified as those of the missing child. The case is still a mystery.

III.—A woman killed her husband at Amboude, Táluka Peint, by dropping a grinding stone on him while asleep on the 15th June 1887. She was in love with another man and this led her to commit the murder. The accused were convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by the Collector and Political Agent in charge Peint. One of the accused, however, the paramour, was acquitted by Government in their Resolution No. 5961, dated 28th September 1887, Judicial Department.

IV.—The body of a newly-born child was found dead within the limits of the village of Náidongri, Táluka Náidgaon, on the 6th June 1887. The body was found the day after the market day and there was blood near the spot showing the mother had given birth to the child there. The Medical Officer found some cow-dung in its mouth and gave his opinion that suffocation was the cause of death. The case was not detected and it is doubtful whether it was a murder.

V.—A woman poisoned her husband at Goardhan, Táluka Násik, on the 25th October 1887. Her paramour instigated her to do the deed. The woman was sentenced to transportation for life. The other accused was discharged by the Magistrate, 1st class.

VI.—One Ganesh Dáji, Gumásta to Malika Arjjuna Báláji of Dhodambe, Vinchúr State, was found on the "osri" of his house on the 14th December 1887, with his throat cut. He was very unpopular and had many enemies. The thieves first cut his throat whilst he was asleep and then took his keys from his person and opened the cupboards and removed ornaments and cash valued at Rs. 6,600-3-6. Four arrests were made. Property valued at Rs. 1,373-4-0 has been recovered during 1888, and 3 more arrests made. This fact occurring in this year does not come in Statement A, Part I.

The case has been detected and committed to the Sessions.

VII.—A child aged about 2 years was reported missing on the 16th December 1887 at Pada, Táluka Dindori. One Dáda Mahádu, brother-in-law of Reu, wife of Poonja, confessed to the Chief Constable that he had thrown the child down a well. His reason was that this child was the result of an intrigue his sister-in-law had with a man since she had been a widow. Dáda Mahádu was ashamed and displeased at this and so got rid of the child. The case has been committed to the Sessions Court."

Infanticide. 34. There were no casses of infanticide during the year under report.

35. Under this head one case was reported during the year against 2 in the previous year. In this case one of the two accused was discharged by the Magistrate, and the other con-
At tempt at murder.

victed and sentenced to ten years' transportation by the Sessions Court under section 307, Indian Penal Code.

36. There were 4 cases during the year against 6 in the preceding year.

Culpable homicide. Of these 4 cases, in 2 convictions were obtained, in 1 the accused was discharged by the Magistrate, 1st class, under section 253, Criminal Procedure Code, owing to witnesses altering their statements, and 1 case was pending at the close of the year.

37. Three cases of dacoity were reported during the year of report against one in the preceding year. One of these three cases

Dacoity. occurred in the Surat district, but as it was detected and the offenders arrested by the Násik Police in the Násik District, it has been recorded against this district. The following are the details of these cases as given by the District Superintendent of Police :—

I.—This case occurred in Hatroudi in the Peint Táluka of this district. Eleven men (Ghát Kolis) broke open the doors of three houses of inhabitants of Hatroudi about midnight on the 24th February 1887 with an axe. They carried off from the houses of three complainants property consisting of gold and silver ornaments and cash of the value of Rs. 1,829-12-3. The only clue in this case was that the men appeared to be men from above Ghát. After many days' enquiry carried on with energy and patience 11 men were arrested and property valued Rs. 700-14 was recovered. Of the 11 accused 1 was sentenced to transportation for life, 7 to 10 years' transportation, and 3 were acquitted.

In this case Mr. Green displayed great activity and energy and rendered me good assistance, as also did Khán Sáheb Jahángirsháw A'rdeshtir, District Police Inspector, and Chief Constable Rághoo Bhikáji.

II.—This case occurred on the road in the limits of Satpur, Násik Táluka. Two men who were in two bullock carts on their way to Trimbak were attacked and severely beaten and robbed by 8 men about three miles from Násik on the night of the 21st April 1887. Property consisting of gold ornaments, &c., valued at Rs. 1,538-9 was stolen from them. Property valued at Rs. 741-7-9 was recovered. Eight men were arrested and seven sentenced to seven years' transportation each, and one was acquitted.

III.—This case occurred in the Surat District in Párdi Táluka on the night of the 24th January 1887. The houses of three complainants were broken into and property valued at Rs. 1,144-4 was carried off. The recovery amounted to Rs. 239-8 (all in the Násik District). The Surat Police followed the offenders as far as Peint in this district, but losing further trace went back. An enquiry was going on in the Jawhár State and in this district regarding some offenders from this district before I gave over charge to Mr. Henderson in June 1887 and some arrests had been made in the Jawhár State. We then had their houses searched here and some property was discovered which afterwards led to the detection of this case, which was satisfactorily brought home to the offenders under the orders of Mr. Henderson in this district after a great deal of hard work and patient investigation. In all 14 arrests were made in this case; 8 were each sentenced to 10 years' transportation and 1 who had already been sentenced to 10 years for the Hatroudi dacoity in this district had his sentence enhanced for life; 2 were let off as informers and 3 discharged. The detection of this case was most creditable to the force.

The detection of this and the Hatroudi case and the one in the Jawhár State completely broke up an organized gang of Kolis who, if they had been allowed to go on without being brought to book, might have given a great deal of trouble in this and the Surat District.

Supervision over bad characters.

38. Colonel Wilson reports that the system explained in his last year's report has been fully carried out this year.

Undetected Police cases of previous year.

39. It will be seen from the accompanying Statement H. that the Police has not been successful in regard to undetected cases of previous years.

40. There is some improvement under this head in the year of report. The value of property reported to have been stolen is Rs. 53,049 as against Rs. 55,640, and the value of property recovered is Rs. 16,246 against Rs. 13,727 in 1886. The percentage of property recovered during the year stands at 31 against 25 in 1886.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

41. There is an increase of 91 in non-cognizable cases as compared with the preceding year, the number being 2,989 for the year against 2,898 in 1886, which does not call for any remarks.

POONA.

Area in square miles	...	...	...	5,348
Population	...	...	...	900,621

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Total Number of cases reported.

42. The following statement exhibits the total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under report :—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Police or by the Magistrate.		Number of Cases ending in Convictions.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
5,364	4,913	3,174	2,855	59.	58.	4,731	4,419	3,510	3,095	74.	70.

43. It will be observed from the above table that there is a large decrease of 451 cases during the year as contrasted with the preceding year. The percentages of cases convicted to cases reported and of persons convicted to persons arrested have, however, slightly fallen off, the figures standing at 53 and 70 respectively for 1887 against 59 and 74 for 1886.

Cases reported under each class.

44. There was a decrease of 451 cases during the year as compared with the previous year. The decrease occurs in all the classes, except Class IV, which shows an increase of 5 cases.

45. The number of cases investigated by the Police was almost the same as last year, being 4,460 for 1887 against 4,421 for 1886, but the percentages of cases convicted to cases investigated and of convictions to arrests have decreased palpably, standing at 64 and 74 for 1887 against 71 and 80 for 1886. The Superintendent of Police is unable to give any satisfactory explanation for this unfavourable result, but trusts that it is only temporary and that during the current year the figures will improve.

46. The number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* during the year of report is less by 75 than in the preceding year and the percentage of those convicted is also less by 5. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested by order of the Magistrate has fallen considerably, *viz.*, from 43 in 1886 to 34 in 1887.

SERIOUS CRIME.

The number of murder cases was the same as last year, *viz.*, 11. Of these 11 cases, 1 murder was found by the Magistrate to be of simple hurt, and the accused was convicted after the close of the year under section 328, Indian Penal Code. Of the remaining 10 cases, in 2 convictions were obtained, in 4 the prisoners were committed to the Sessions Court but there acquitted and 4 remained undetected at the close of the year, the details of which are given by the Superintendent of Police as follows:—

I.—*Savingjana, Taluka Sirur.*—On the 1st January an old woman aged 60 named Keshoor was found dead in her house and a *post-mortem* examination proved that she had been smothered. Every enquiry was made and the scene of the crime was visited by Mr. McTier, Assistant Superintendent of Police, but no clue could be obtained to the murder.

II.—*Rájevádi, Petha Ambegaon, Taluka Khed.*—A man by name Rághu Pándu Sablé is said to have been murdered by Ráma Murha on the 14th December 1886 by being confined in a hut which was then set on fire. Nothing was heard of this case until some months afterwards. Evidence was unfortunately not forthcoming to convict Ráma of this crime.

III.—*Pimpalwandi, Taluka Junnar.*—On the 29th April a woman by name Bhimi, aged 19, was found drowned in a well. Strict enquiries were instituted and it was strongly suspected that she had been made away with by her husband, his brother and mother, but unfortunately up to date evidence has not been obtained.

IV.—*Poona City.*—On the 22nd November a prostitute by name Thaku was found dead in her house, having evidently been strangled. The woman lived quite by herself so it is difficult to say exactly what was missing, but it is believed that ornaments to the value of about Rs. 300 were taken. The case was enquired into both by Mr. Biddle and myself and has been, and is, receiving every attention at the hands of the City Police Inspector and his men, but is yet, I regret to say, still enveloped in mystery; but I do not yet despair of tracking the murder.

No cases of infanticide were reported during the year under review, while there were three cases in the preceding year.

48. There were 21 cases of dacoity during the year of report against 2 in the preceding year. These dacoities were limited to a comparatively small area and a still smaller section of the population, and were mostly committed by a gang of Kolis headed by one Ráma Murha.

49. Colonel Babington reports that registers of the suspicious characters residing within their circles are kept at the different outposts and the Pátels of villages are supposed to muster them daily.

50. The operations of the Police with regard to undetected crimes of previous years have been more successful this year, the percentage standing at 7 against 5 in 1886.

51. The value of property stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 72,353; being Rs. 9,651 less than the previous year. The value of property recovered amounted to Rs. 28,827 or 39 per cent. against 22 per cent. in 1886.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

52. There was an increase of 86 in non-cognizable cases as compared with the previous year, also a slight increase in the number of persons implicated, but the percentages are identical.

53. The value of property reported to have been lost during the year amounts to Rs. 46,229 against Rs. 37,145 in 1886. Touching this Colonel Babington remarks as follows :—

“In the Poona Cantonment the fire-engines are entirely in charge of the Police and the Inspector (Mr. Collett) takes great pain in drilling the men and practising them in working the engines, and I think it is a great pity that in the city the same course is not followed, but the Municipality prefer to keep the matter in their own hands, and the Police merely do their best to assist when a fire breaks out.”

54. The most important feature in the year was the capture of the Koli leader Rāma Murya and his gang, which took place on the 22nd September 1887. This leader has been sentenced to 30 years' transportation for various dacoities. After his capture matters quieted down, but in December the Kolis again became for a short time restless and committed several crimes of violence in the shape of dacoities and robberies in the Khed and Junnar Talukās. After December peace was again restored and nothing of any consequence was reported until 28th March 1888.

SA'TA'RA.

Area in square miles	...	..	...	4,988
Population	...	...	...	1,062,350

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

55. The subjoined table shows the total number of cognizable cases, whether taken up by the Magistrates or by the Police, committed during the year under review as compared with the preceding year :—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Police or by the Magistrate.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
1,909	1,856	487	489	25	26	1,192	1,477	632	756	47	53

56. The above table exhibits a decrease of 53 in the total number of offences reported during the year. Of 1,856 cases, 754 were struck off as no offence, leaving 1,102 *bonâ fide* cognizable cases against 1,043 of the previous year. The percentage of convictions to arrests remains unchanged (*i.e.* 53). 247 cases, in which 474 persons were concerned, were taken up by the Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

The District Magistrate remarks that fewer cases were reported and the decrease would have been even greater than it is but for increased activity in working the sanitary provision of the Police Act; that the number of false complaints is very large but that the conditions of the district as regards land tenures and the disputes arising out of them sufficiently account for the fact.

57. There is a slight decrease in all classes, except class VI., in which there is an increase of 79 cases. This increase, the Superintendent of Police states, is due to the increasing vigilance of the Police in carrying out the sanitary

provisions of the Police Act. The decrease in other classes does not call for any special remarks, but Colonel Codrington observes that Class V. (Minor offences against property) has been steadily decreasing since 1883, and that his remarks in last year's report that the extension of the Railway into the Sátára District would open out a fresh field for the operations of habitual thieves and tend to the increase of cognizable crime in future have not as yet been realized, though there is no doubt that the Railway has afforded great facilities to thieves to get away with their plunder, even before the information of the theft has been reported to the Police.

58. A decrease of 183 in the number of cases investigated by the Police is noticeable in the year of report as contrasted with the preceding year, but the percentages of cases convicted to those investigated and of persons convicted to those arrested have risen from 26 and 68 to 29 and 70 respectively. It is satisfactory to note that these percentages have been steadily and uninterruptedly rising since 1883, which proves that the Police have carefully exercised the discretion vested in them by law of making arrests.

59. There is an increase of 101 in the number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* but still the percentage of convictions to arrests has improved from 69 in 1886 to 70 in 1887.

SERIOUS CRIME.

60. 9 cases of murder were reported to have been committed during the year of report against 10 in the previous year, of which 3 cases resulted in conviction, 1 in acquittal, 3 were pending trial at the close of the year and 2 were under investigation. The particulars of the latter 5 cases are given by the Superintendent of Police as under:—

- I.—On the 1st of January 1887 at Karve, Táluka Karád, the dead body of a woman aged about 20 was found in the field of one Chángoo bin Rágoo. 2 kurpas, 1 razor, a bamboo stick, an iron chisel, and a pair of chappals were found lying near the body. The woman had her throat cut in two places. The razor and kurpas were covered with blood. From the dress and appearance of the deceased she was probably of the Mhár or Mang caste. All possible inquiries have been made to find out the residence, name and parentage of the deceased, but without result, and the crime still remains quite a mystery.
- II.—On the 27th of May one Káloo bin Báloji of Palshi, Petha Khandála, who had two wives named Táí and Báyza, killed Táí by strangling her, and then threw the body into a nála. Táí had a quarrel with Báyza a day previous to the crime. The accused with his wife Báyza at once absconded, and has not since been heard of. Inquiries were made for him but in vain.
- III.—On the night of 7th November at Kodoli, táluka Sátára, one Joti bin Shewji attacked one Hari with an axe on account of a dispute about some land and wounded him so severely that he was removed to the Sátára Hospital where he died shortly afterwards. The case was pending trial before the Sessions Court at the end of the year. The accused was sentenced to death in 1888.
- IV.—On the 21st of December one Dagdoo, a tanner of Sátára town, killed one Haribai with blows from a crowbar on account of a quarrel about some money which Dagdoo owed her for milk supplied to him, and also for the ornaments she had on her person at the time. The case was under trial before the Sessions Judge at the end of the year, but in 1888 Dagdoo was sentenced to death.
- V.—In an affray that occurred at Soni, táluka Tasgaon, on the 21st of December on account of a dispute about land, one A'ba bin Bábáji

received a serious wound on the head inflicted with an axe by one Gopálla Chowán. A'ba was sent to the Tásgaon Dispensary for treatment, but he died on the road. The case was under trial before the Sessions Court at the end of the year, but in 1888 Gopálla was sentenced to transportation for life.

61. Under the head of murder there were two cases of infanticide, the particulars of which are given in the subjoined table :—

Place where the Offence was committed.	Date of Offence.	Particulars of Offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Judge.	Whether Government was called on to moderate the severity of the Sentence.	Government orders, if any.
Visápúr, tálu ka Tásgaon.	7th August 1887.	Báya kom Jóti, a widow, was delivered of a female child which she immediately killed by cutting its throat with a sickle.	Transportation for life.	Yes ...	Sentence of transportation for life commuted to one of rigorous imprisonment for 5 years.— <i>Vide</i> Government Resolution No. 7441 of 24th December 1887, Judicial Department.
Wái Táluka	8th November 1887.	A'bái kom Ráma Dha-ge, a widow, gave birth to an illegitimate daughter, which she murdered forthwith by a blow on the head with a kurpa.	Acquitted.	No ...	.....

Culpable homicide. 62. 1 case of culpable homicide was reported during the year against 2 in the previous year, in which 6 persons were concerned. Of these 6 persons, 5 have been sentenced to transportation for life and 1 acquitted by the Sessions Court.

63. There were 6 cases under this head during the year of report against 11 in the preceding year. Of these 6 cases, 2 were declared by the Magistrate to be false, in 3 convictions were obtained, and in 1 the accused was acquitted.

64. 2 cases of dacoity were reported during the year against 3 in 1886. The following are the details of these 2 cases as reported by the District Superintendent of Police :—

I.—On the 19th April at 8 P.M. at Lamaj, Táluka Jávli, one Mambáji bin Rámji was sitting with his servants and the members of his family in the front verandah of his house, 6 men came in the court-yard and began to throw stones. The complainant and his men being frightened immediately went into the inner room, and closed the door and chained it. 3 of the dacoits broke open the door with a heavy stone, and went into the inner part of the house, the inmates having escaped out by the backway. The dacoits remained in the house for 2 hours and walked away with property consisting of cash, gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 2,491-8-0. 6 Mahárs were apprehended and committed to the Sessions, of whom 5 were acquitted and 1 sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

II.—On the 22nd of July, 2 head constables and 1 constable of the Ratnagiri Police with one Govindráo and his servant, who were making inquiries in this district in connection with a dacoity at the house of Govindráo, came in the evening to the house of one Gopálla bin Waghshet at Mala, Táluk Pátan, and put up there for the night. At midnight the complainant heard some one knocking at the door and demanding admittance. When the complainant refused to open the door, 8 men armed with sticks forced it open and entered the inner apartment. They beat the complainant and took from his wife and daughter gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 146 and cash Rs. 100 which was deposited in a box. The Policemen received similar treatment and the robberstook from them 1 waist belt and some articles valued at Rs. 12. 6 Mángs were apprehended and committed to the Sessions. The case was pending trial before the Sessions at the close of the year.

65. The Superintendent of Police reports that the system of hazri or roll-call reported in his last annual report is still in force in his district; that when on tour he generally visits the villages where Rámoshis or Mángs reside and enquires into their antecedents, mode of life, &c.; that mounted Police have been placed on the Sátára, Poona and Sátára-Kolhápúr roads as patrols; that they also visit the villages off the road and look the suspected characters residing in them, and that when any wandering gang such as Cabulies, &c., pass through the district, he (the Superintendent) always sends a Policeman with them to see that they do not injure or oppress the villagers, nor commit burglaries.

Undetected Police cases. 66. It will be seen from Statement H. that due attention has been paid to the detection of cases standing over from two previous years.

67. Property worth Rs. 69,966 was stolen during the year under review against Rs. 69,874 in 1886, and property to the value of Rs. 33,350 was recovered as compared with Rs. 50,272 for the preceding year, thus reducing the percentage of recoveries from 72 in 1886 to 48 in 1887. On this subject the Superintendent of Police remarks that the percentage of stolen property is often a detective test of the efficiency of the Police as failure in one or two cases where a large amount of property is involved, affects the percentage most unfavourably. The District Magistrate observes

“that the percentage test of recoveries of stolen property is no doubt fallacious if insisted on too strictly, without due regard to all the circumstances. But it is the only test which it is possible to apply of the success of the Police in dealing with this branch of their duties, and it is often a very useful one. Under the circumstances explained by the Superintendent, the percentage attained of 48, though a considerable falling off from last year, appears by no means discreditable to the force.”

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

68. There is a decrease of 390 in the total number of non-cognizable cases reported during the year as contrasted with the preceding year, but the number of cases in which the Police were employed has increased by 94, the percentage rising from 3 to 8 and the percentage of persons convicted to those apprehended from 17 to 19.

SHOLÁPUR.

Area in square miles ...	...	...	...	...	4,521
Population ...	...	...	...	...	582,487

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

69. The following table shows the total number of cognizable offences reported to have been committed during the year of report as contrasted with the preceding year :—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrates, including transfer from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
1,073	1,254	276	359	26	29	757	1,017	419	505	55	50

70. It will be observed from the above table that there has been an increase of 181 cases during the year as compared with the previous year. There is also an increase of 83 cases in which convictions were obtained, the percentage of cases convicted to cases reported having risen from 26 in 1886 to 29 in 1887. The number of persons arrested during the year shows likewise an increase of 260, but the percentage of convictions to arrests has fallen from 55 in 1886 to 50 in 1887. 138 cases, in which 322 persons were concerned, were taken up and disposed of by Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

71. Except in Class III. where there is a decrease of 10 cases, all other classes show an aggregate increase of 181 cases. Cases reported under each class. Anent this the District Magistrate remarks that though there is a noticeable increase in the proportion of cognizable crime generally to the population, still it is satisfactory to find a decrease under Class III. following a decrease under the same head last year.

72. There was an increase of 67 in the number of cases investigated by the Police during the year and of 33 in the number of cases ending in conviction. The percentage has slightly risen from 25 in 1886 to 27 in 1887. The percentage of convictions to arrests has however fallen by 4.

73. The number of persons arrested by the Police during the year was the same as last year, viz., 667, of whom 373 or 56 per cent. were convicted as against 60 per cent. in 1886. Of 350 persons appearing by orders of Magistrates 138 or 38 per cent. were convicted against 23 in 1886.

SERIOUS CRIME.

74. During the year under review 6 cases of murder were reported against 11 in the preceding year. Of these 6 cases, 5 resulted in convictions and 1 was acquitted and discharged.

There were no cases of infanticide during the year of report. Two such cases were reported last year.

Attempt at murder. 75. This year also there were no cases under this head.

76. Under this head 5 cases were reported during the year against 6 in the previous year. Of these 5 cases, 4 resulted in convictions and 1 remained undetected at the close of the year. 39 persons were arrested in connection with these cases, of whom 10 were released before being brought to trial, 17 convicted and 12 acquitted and discharged. The Superintendent of Police gives no details of these cases.

Receiving stolen property. 77. 19 cases were reported under this head during the year against 6 in 1886. Of these 19 cases, 17 resulted in convictions and 2 in acquittals.

78. The Superintendent of Police states that the practice of mustering all bad characters and checking their names with the register kept at each out-post is strictly observed at the time of inspection when on tour.

Supervision over bad characters.

79. There is a steady improvement in the efforts of the Police to detect cases of previous years.

80. The value of property reported stolen during the year of report amounted to Rs. 23,276 as against 38,710 in 1886, and the value of property recovered stood at Rs. 10,724 against 19,454 in 1886. The percentage of property recovered to property stolen has fallen from 50 in 1886 to 46 in 1887.

Property stolen.

NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.

81. There is an increase of 267 in the total number of non-cognizable cases during the year under review as compared with the preceding year, but the percentages of cases in which the Police were employed to cases reported and of persons convicted to those appearing before Courts have decreased from 17 in 1886 to 8 in 1887 and from 12 in 1886 to 11 in 1887 respectively.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Commissioner, C. D.

STATEMENT A.

STATEMENT
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																																					
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.																	
														a.	b.	c.				q.	b.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	19																	
AHMEDNAGAR.																																					
1	115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																																					
2	181 to 186, 188	...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	2	...	1	...	2	1	100	50	2	1	...	1	1	...	33.3	50	...																	
	212 to 216	...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	224 to 228	...	Other offences against public justice	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...																	
	143 to 153, 157, 158	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	5	...	1	...	5	5	100	100	4	1	1	5	...	...	83.3	100	...																	
3	140, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier	1	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...																	
Total		...	...	9	...	2	...	9	7	100	77.7	8	2	1	7	2	...	63.6	77.7	...																	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																																					
4	302, 303, 306	...	Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
		...	by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
		...	dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
		...	robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
		...	poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
		...	Other murders	10	...	...	...	9	3	90	83.3	9	...	...	3	6	...	100	83.3	...																	
		...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
		...	Culpable homicide	2	...	...	...	2	2	100	100	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	100	...																	
		...	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
		...	Unnatural offences	4	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
5	317, 318	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	2	...	...	1	1	50	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...																		
6	305, 306, 309	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	11	...	...	10	9	100	90	11	...	...	9	1	...	81.8	90	...																		
7	329, 331, 333	...	Grievous hurt, for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
8	325, 326, 335	...	Grievous hurt	8	...	...	3	2	75	66.6	4	1	1	2	1	1	33.3	66.6	1																		
9	328	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
10	327, 330, 332	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
11	324	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	4	...	1	4	1	60	25	3	...	...	1	1	...	33.3	50	1																		
12	363 to 369	...	Kidnapping or abduction	3	...	...	1	1	100	100	2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	...																		
13	346 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
14	372, 373	...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
15	371	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
16	353, 354, 356, 357	...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	9	...	...	5	4	77.7	80	5	2	...	3	1	...	42.8	75	2																		
17	304A, 338	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
Total		...	58	...	1	1	38	26	83	68.4	44	4	1	25	10	1	51	71.4	5																		
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																																					
18	395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity	2	...	...	...	...	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
19	399, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
20	394, 397, 398	...	Robbery with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
21		...	by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
22		...	by other means	...	...	...	5	5	100	100	8	...	...	5	...	...	62.5	100	2																		
				...	...	...	1	1	100	100	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
				...	...	...	2	...	100	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...																		
23	392, 393	...	Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
24		...	on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
25	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	3	...	1	...	...	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
26	423, 429	...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	25	...	...	12	3	72	25	17	1	...	3	6	...	16.6	33.3	5																		
27	454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	145	1	3	...	33	25	62.1	75.7	90	1	1	25	8	1	27.1	75.7	7																	
28	449 to 452	...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	3	...	...	2	2	33.3	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...																	
29	412, 413	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
30	311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
Total		...	197	1	5	...	56	36	67.3	64.2	132	8	1	35	17	1	25.7	67.3	19																		

Crime for the Year 1887.

[illegible]

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																								
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			Number of cases ending in conviction to Police cases			Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.O.	
			Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 137, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a				
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.																								
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																								
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	22	...	1	...	15	6	78.2	40	12	6	...	4	7	...	22.2	36.3	3	...				
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...				
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Total			23	...	1	...	16	7	79.1	43.7	13	6	...	5	7	...	26.3	41.6	3	...				
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																								
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	3	...	...	...	3	3	100	100	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	100	...	...				
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle { ordinary	31	...	...	...	22	21	93.5	95.4	28	...	1	21	1	...	72.4	95.4	1	...				
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	229	...	4	...	110	100	84.9	90.9	181	15	2	94	7	2	47.4	93	25	...				
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	16	1	1	...	3	1	64.7	33.3	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...				
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	25	...	1	...	25	23	92.3	92	24	...	2	21	2	1	87.5	91.3	4	3				
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	94	...	1	...	88	20	51.5	22.7	45	2	2	9	36	...	18.3	20	...	...				
Total			398	1	7	...	251	163	77.5	66.9	238	20	6	143	48	3	47.1	75.5	34	3				
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																								
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...				
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	5	...	...	...	5	5	100	100	5	...	...	5	...	...	100	100	...	...				
52		Excise Laws	20	1	1	...	18	18	85.7	100	17	...	1	13	...	...	100	100	1	...				
53		Opium Act	6	...	...	...	3	3	100	100	6	...	...	3	...	3	50	100	...	...				
54		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
55		Salt and Custom Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
56		Arms Act	11	...	1	...	11	11	91.6	100	11	...	...	11	...	...	100	100	...	...				
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
58		Forest Act	4	...	...	...	4	4	25	100	...	1	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...				
59		Public and local nuisances	612	...	...	...	611	606	97	99.1	594	...	...	593	2	1	99.3	99.6	...	...				
Total			660	1	2	...	653	643	96.2	99.2	634	2	1	632	2	4	99.2	99.6	1	...				
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GRAND TOTAL			1,345	3	18	1	1,023	392	85.5	87.1	1,119	37	10	852	86	9	73	90.8	62	3				

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

B 157-10 CD

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable.

			CASES.																				
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
			Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 137, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.	a.	b.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18				
KHARANDSH.																							
115	..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
117	..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
118, 119	..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																							
181 to 186, 188	..	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
281 to 283, 467 and 471	..	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	9	..	..	1	8	3	89	37	8	..	..	3	5	..	37	37	1	..			
212 to 216	..	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
224 to 226	..	Other offences against public justice ..	11	..	1	..	11	7	100	64	12	..	..	7	4	1	58	64	..	..			
143 to 153, 157, 158	..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	20	3	1	..	14	3	81	21	15	2	..	3	11	..	18	21	3	..			
140, 170, 171	..	Personating public servant or soldier ..	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..	..			
Total ..			42	3	2	1	35	15	89	43	37	2	..	15	20	1	38	43	4	..			
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																							
302, 303, 306	..	Murder .. { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison	6	..	..	..	2	..	83	..	5	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..			
307	..	Other murders ..	2	..	1	2	7	3	50	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..			
304, 308	..	Attempts at murder ..	4	..	..	..	2	1	75	50	3	..	..	1	1	1	33	50	..	..			
376	..	Culpable homicide ..	3	..	..	1	6	3	100	50	7	1	..	3	3	3	37	60	..	..			
377	..	Rape ..	10	..	..	..	4	1	100	25	10	..	..	1	3	..	10	25	6	..			
317, 318	..	Unnatural offences ..	2	..	..	1	1	1	100	100	2	..	..	1	..	..	50	100	2	..			
305, 306, 309	..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	4	..	..	1	4	2	100	50	4	..	..	2	2	..	50	50	1	..			
329, 331, 333	..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	18	..	4	1	9	7	82	78	14	..	..	7	2	..	78	82	6	..			
325, 326, 335	..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
328	..	Grievous hurt ..	32	..	..	..	11	5	91	45	29	..	..	5	6	3	17	45	15	..			
327, 330, 332	..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	5	..	..	..	4	4	100	100	5	..	..	4	..	..	80	100	1	..			
324	..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	6	..	..	2	4	1	100	25	6	..	..	1	3	..	17	25	4	..			
323	..	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	26	..	..	..	9	5	88	56	23	..	..	5	4	2	22	56	12	..			
322	..	Kidnapping or abduction ..	13	..	1	2	7	1	79	14	11	..	..	1	6	..	9	14	6	..			
346 to 348	..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	1	1	2	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..			
372, 373	..	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
371	..	Habitually dealing in slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
353, 354, 356, 357	..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	42	..	..	..	30	12	98	40	37	4	..	12	18	1	29	40	10	..			
304A, 338	..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	5	..	..	..	3	1	80	33	4	..	..	1	2	..	25	33	1	..			
Total ..			186	..	7	11	105	47	91	45	170	5	..	47	58	12	27	45	69	..			
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																							
395, 397, 398	..	Dacoity ..	8	..	..	..	4	2	87	50	7	..	..	2	2	2	29	50	1	..			
399, 402	..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	50	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
394, 397, 398	..	Robbery with .. { by poisonous or stupefy- " ing drugs.	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	1	..	100	100	..	..			
392, 393	..	Robbery .. { by other means " in dwelling house " on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	3	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	3	..	..	1	1	..	33	50	1	..			
270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	..	Robbery .. { other robberies ..	40	..	1	..	16	9	76	56	31	..	..	9	7	4	29	56	11	..			
428, 429	..	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	12	..	..	..	1	..	58	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..			
454, 455, 457 to 460	..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	10	..	1	1	5	1	64	20	6	1	..	1	4	..	14	20	3	..			
449 to 452	..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	17	3	..	..	5	2	59	40	10	..	..	2	3	..	20	40	5	..			
412, 413	..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	374	3	3	2	57	42	25	74	94	1	..	42	15	4	44	74	36	..			
311, 400, 401	..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	38	..	..	..	16	8	61	50	23	..	..	8	8	..	35	50	7	..			
..	..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..			
Total ..			508	6	5	3	109	67	35	61	184	2	..	67	42	10	36	61	70	..			

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

PERSONS.															PROPERTY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Pending at the end of last year.					Received by transfer.					Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.					Number pending at end of year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
20					21					22					23					24					25					26					27					28					29					30					31					32					33					34					35					36					37					38					39					40					41					42					43					44					45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Arrested by Police.					Appearing under order of Magistrate.					Total of columns 19 to 22. *					Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before Magistrate for trial.					Released without being brought before a Magistrate.					Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.					Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.					Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.					Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).					Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.					Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.					Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.					Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approver, &c., after commencement of trial.					In custody of Police.					On bail.					Under trial before a Magistrate.					Committed to Sessions.					Number of cases in which property was stolen.					Number of cases in which property was recovered.					Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.					Amount of property stolen.					Amount of property recovered.					Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
1					2					3					4					5					6					7					8					9					10					11					12					13					14					15					16					17					18					19					20					21					22					23					24					25					26					27					28					29					30					31					32					33					34					35					36					37					38					39					40					41					42					43					44					45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
1	1	76	48	126	..	6	8	115	79	1	26	..	24	32	36	..	5	9	..	2	2	100	0-6-6	0-6-6	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																									
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Number of cases ending in conviction to Police cases in-vestigated.			Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.	a.	b.	c.	a.	b.	c.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
KHANDESH—continued.																									
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																									
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	53	2	1	1	36	9	94	25	38	13	..	9	24	1	18	27	15	3	..				
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	5	..	..	..	2	..	100	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..				
42	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Total			58	2	1	1	38	9	95	24	42	14	..	9	26	1	16	26	18	3	..				
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																									
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	92	..	..	..	13	4	16	31	15	..	..	4	9	1	27	31	1	..	..				
44	379 to 382	Theft .. of cattle .. ordinary ..	106	1	2	..	56	41	73	73	78	1	..	41	15	1	52	73	22	..	..				
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ..	1,076	11	9	16	417	284	54	68	581	4	..	284	133	10	49	68	174	..	..				
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ..	70	1	..	..	20	7	70	35	46	3	..	7	13	..	14	35	29	..	..				
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	52	1	..	..	49	37	98	76	49	2	..	37	12	1	73	76	1	..	..				
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	85	1	..	2	57	10	92	18	52	26	..	10	38	2	13	21	21	9	..				
Total			1,481	15	11	18	612	383	57	63	821	36	..	383	220	15	45	64	248	9	..				
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																									
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ..	3	..	..	..	3	1	100	33	3	..	..	1	2	..	33	33	..	..	..				
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ..	4	..	..	..	3	..	100	..	4	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..				
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..				
52		Excise Laws ..	212	9	..	3	188	153	98	81	200	7	..	153	35	6	74	81	16	..	..				
53		Opium Act ..	34	..	2	1	30	24	92	80	33	..	..	24	6	2	73	80	2	..	..				
54		Railway Laws ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
55		Salt and Custom Laws ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
56		Arms Act ..	20	..	..	..	18	16	100	89	20	..	..	16	2	1	80	89	1	..	..				
57		Stamp Act ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..				
58	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Forest Act ..	27	..	..	..	26	24	100	92	27	..	..	24	2	1	89	92	..	..	..				
59		Public and local nuisances ..	16	..	..	..	13	10	94	77	15	..	..	10	3	..	67	77	2	..	..				
Total			313	9	2	4	282	229	97	81	303	8	..	229	53	11	74	81	22	..	..				
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	District Police Act ..	101	..	..	6	102	88	100	86	101	..	..	88	14	3	87	86	2	..	..				
		Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	5	..	..	..	5	4	100	80	5	..	..	4	1	..	80	80	..	..	..				
		Village Police Act ..	29	..	..	..	29	25	100	86	24	5	..	25	4	..	86	86	..	..	..				
Total			135	..	..	6	136	117	100	86	130	5	..	117	19	3	87	86	2	..	..				
GRAND TOTAL			2,728	35	28	44	1,317	867	64	66	1,687	72	..	867	488	53	49	66	433	12	..				

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.		Arrested by Police.		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		Total of columns 19 to 22.		Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.		Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.		By Magistrate.		By Sessions or High Court.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.		Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.		Number pending at the end of year.		In custody of Police.		On bail.		Under trial before a Magistrate.		Committed to Sessions.		Number of cases in which property was stolen.		Number of cases in which property was recovered.		Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47		48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
11	..	26	22	59	..	2	8	57	37	..	18	1	16	62	46	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

STATEMENT

Part I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																			
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	
NASIK.																			
1	115..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	117..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																			
2	181 to 186, 188	Offences relating to Army and Navy	..	1	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	231 to 263, 407 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	..	7	..	..	6	4	42.85	66.66	3	..	..	2	1	..	66.66	66.66	
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	..	3	..	..	3	1	33.33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	..	1	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..	
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	..	1	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..	
	Total..		12	..	..	..	11	6	41.66	54.54	5	..	..	3	2	..	60	60	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																			
8	302, 303, 306	Murder..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9		by thugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10		.. dacoits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11		.. robbers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	307..	Other murders	..	6	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..	
13	304, 308	Attempts at murder	..	1	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..	
14	306	Culpable homicide	..	4	..	..	3	2	100	66.66	4	..	..	2	1	50	66.66	..	
15	376..	Rape	..	6	..	..	3	1	100	33.33	6	..	..	1	2	16.66	33.33	3	
16	377..	Unnatural offences	..	1	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..	
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	..	8	..	..	8	6	100	75	8	..	..	6	2	75	75	..	
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	..	15	..	..	1	16	10	73.33	62.50	11	..	9	2	81.81	81.81	..	
21	323..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	..	1	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..	
22	327, 330, 332..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	2	..	..	2	1	100	50	2	..	..	1	1	50	50	..	
23	324..	Hurt by dangerous weapon	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	333 to 339..	Kidnapping or abduction	..	5	..	..	4	1	40	20	2	..	..	1	..	50	100	1	
25	346 to 348..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	371..	Habitually dealing in slaves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	353, 354, 356, 357..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	..	12	..	..	8	3	50	37.50	5	1	..	2	3	33.33	40	1	
29	304A, 333..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	..	3	..	..	3	1	100	33.33	3	..	..	1	2	33.33	33.33	..	
	Total ..		66	..	..	1	53	30	74.24	56.40	48	1	..	28	13	2	57.14	68.29	
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																			
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	..	3	..	..	3	3	100	100	3	..	..	3	..	100	100	..	
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with (by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		by other means	..	1	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..	
33	392, 393	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	..	3	..	..	2	1	100	50	3	..	..	1	1	33.33	50	1	
		other robberies	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
34	270, 281, 282, 480 to 483, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	..	11	..	..	7	1	27.27	14.28	1	2	..	1	1	33.33	50	..	
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	..	12	..	..	6	..	16.66	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt..	..	156	..	1	1	40	32	32.48	80	50	1	31	7	60.78	81.57	11	
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	..	2	..	..	1	..	50	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	1	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		193	..	1	1	61	38	33.50	62.20	62	3	..	37	12	3	56.92	75.51	

PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.										REMARKS																												
PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.																																						
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46																														
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.		Arrested by Police.		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		Total of columns 19 to 22.		Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.		Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.		By Magistrate.		By Sessions or High Court.		By Magistrate.		By Sessions or High Court.		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.		Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.		Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.		Number pending at the end of year.		Before appearance before a Magistrate.		In custody of Police.		On bail.		Under trial before a Magistrate.		Committed to Sessions.		Number of cases in which Property was stolen.		Number of cases in which Property was recovered.		Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered to cases in which Property was lost.		Amount of Property stolen.		Amount of Property recovered.		Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of Property lost.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33																									

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																			
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of Reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	18a.	
NA'SIK—continued.																			
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																			
40	341 to 344 ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	15	..	..	1	16	1	13.33	6.25	2	..	..	1	1	..	50.00	50.00	
41	336, 337 ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	374 ..	Compulsory labour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			16	..	..	1	16	1	12.50	6.25	2	..	..	1	1	..	50.00	50.00	
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																			
43	453, 456 ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing.	24	..	..	..	9	7	41.66	77.77	10	..	..	6	3	..	60.00	66.66	
44	379 to 382 ..	Theft .. { of cattle { ordinary	31	..	2	..	25	15	78.78	60.00	24	2	..	15	9	1	57.69	62.50	
45	406 to 408 ..	Criminal breach of trust	290	..	3	2	179	148	69.28	32.67	197	6	..	140	23	4	68.96	85.88	
46	411, 414 ..	Receiving stolen property	51	..	..	1	32	16	64.70	50.00	30	3	..	14	11	1	42.42	56.00	
47	447, 448 ..	Criminal or house-trespass	16	..	..	..	15	8	93.75	53.33	15	..	6	8	7	..	53.33	53.33	
48	461, 462 ..	Breaking closed receptacle	99	..	1	..	94	20	25.00	21.27	19	..	..	4	18	..	16.00	18.18	
Total ..			511	..	6	3	354	214	60.34	60.45	295	17	..	187	71	6	59.93	72.43	
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																			
49	295 to 297 ..	Offences against Religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act speci- fied.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	2	..	..	..	2	1	100.00	50.00	2	..	..	1	1	..	50.00	50.00	
52		Excise Laws	87	..	..	6	90	78	100.00	86.66	87	..	..	72	12	1	82.75	85.71	
53		Opium Act	11	..	..	..	11	8	90.90	72.72	10	..	..	8	2	..	80.00	80.00	
54		Railway Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55		Salt and Custom Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
56		Arms Act	1	..	..	..	1	1	100.00	100.00	1	..	..	1	..	..	100.00	100.00	
57		Stamp Act	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	100.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58		Forest Act	102	..	..	..	90	62	98	68.88	1	..	..	1	..	..	100.00	100.00	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other muni- cipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	133	..	..	1	131	124	98.49	94.65	131	..	..	122	6	..	98.12	95.81	
Total ..			337	..	..	7	326	275	68.84	84.35	232	..	..	205	21	1	88.36	90.70	
60	Other special and local laws cog- nizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	260	..	..	..	259	253	100.00	97.68	259	1	..	253	6	..	97.30	97.68	
GRAND TOTAL ..			1,395	..	7	13	1,080	817	65.97	75.64	903	22	..	714	126	12	77.18	85.00	

A—continued.

Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

PERSONS.																			PROPERTY.										REMARKS.								
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of Persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at the end of year.			Number of cases in which Property was stolen.	Number of cases in which Property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which Property was recovered to cases in which Property was lost.	Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Property recovered.	Percentage of value of Property recovered to value of Property lost.												
19	20		21	22						23	24						25	26	27							28	29	30		31	32	33	34	35	Before appearance before a Magistrate.		
36	37		38	39						40	41						42	43	44							45	46	47		48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46										
2	..	5	12	19	..	..	..	19	14	..	5	..	5	100.00	71.42	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	..	..											
2	..	6	12	20	..	..	..	19	14	..	5	..	5	83.33	71.42	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
..	..	16	..	16	..	2	12.50	14	8	..	6	..	6	37.50	42.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
2	..	42	12	54	..	5	11.90	49	20	..	28	..	28	66.66	75.67	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
1	..	258	21	289	..	14	5.42	268	62	..	199	..	191	74.03	77.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
..	..	35	13	49	..	3	8.57	46	29	..	16	..	14	40.00	42.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
..	..	32	4	36	..	1	3.12	35	20	..	15	..	13	40.62	41.93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
..	..	23	140	172	..	..	172	140	29	..	29	..	2	8.69	8.69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
3	2	406	199	610	..	25	6.15	584	279	..	293	2	254	62.56	65.97	..	..	1	10	..	326	239	73.31	13,463	6,446	47.87											
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8	..	94	12	114	8	6	6.38	108	24	..	81	..	75	79.73	78.12	..	..	..	2	..	78	78	100.00	168	167	99.40											
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STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
POONA.																					
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																					
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	11	...	...	...	10	5	100	50	7	4	...	5	6	...	45	50	1	...	
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	1	...	
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	2	...	...	...	1	5	92	45	38	6	...	5	6	...	11	45	84	...	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	48	1	...	...	11	5	92	45	38	6	...	5	6	...	11	45	84	...	
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	2	...	...	...	2	1	100	50	1	1	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...	
Total ...			63	1	...	...	24	12	94	50	48	11	...	12	12	...	20	50	36	...	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																					
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder... { by thugs " dacoits " robbers " poison	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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11			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	...	Other murders	10	...	1	2	8	4	64	50	7	...	...	4	4	1	57	50	...	...	
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder	3	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	376 ...	Rape	12	...	...	...	5	1	100	20	12	...	...	1	4	...	8	20	7	...	
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	11	...	...	...	5	3	64	60	7	...	...	3	2	...	43	60	2	...	
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	11	...	...	...	7	5	100	71	11	...	...	5	2	...	45	71	4	...	
19	320, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	325, 326, 325 ...	Grievous hurt	40	...	3	1	22	10	86	45	33	4	...	10	12	...	27	45	16	...	
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	4	...	...	...	2	...	100	...	3	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	5	...	...	...	4	2	100	50	4	1	...	2	2	...	40	50	1	...	
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	14	...	1	1	9	5	87	56	13	...	...	5	4	...	38	56	5	...	
24	303 to 309 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	8	...	...	...	3	...	88	...	4	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	22	...	...	1	21	9	95	43	15	6	...	9	12	...	43	43	1	...	
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	8	...	1	...	6	3	89	50	8	...	...	3	3	...	38	50	2	...	
Total ...			150	...	6	5	92	42	87	45	121	15	...	42	50	2	30	45	47	...	
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																					
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	21	...	...	...	7	6	52	86	11	...	...	6	1	2	56	86	2	...	
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. " by other means	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery { in dwelling house " on the highway between sunset and sunrise. " other robberies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			8	...	...	...	1	...	75	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	53	1	...	...	11	2	72	18	16	8	...	2	4	2	11	33	10	...	
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	31	...	...	...	9	3	87	33	26	1	...	3	6	...	11	33	18	...	
36	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	204	...	2	3	39	21	46	54	94	1	...	21	18	...	22	54	59	...	
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...			364	1	2	3	75	36	54	48	186	12	...	36	38	5	18	40	121	1	

[illegible]

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

CASES.																			
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 187, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
												Sao motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.				a.	b.	a.	b.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b
POONA—continued.																			
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																			
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	59	...	1	...	47	8	95	17	22	35	...	8	86	...	14	18	10
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	3	...	...	...	3	1	100	33	3	...	...	1	2	...	33	33	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...			63	...	1	...	51	9	95	18	25	30	...	9	39	...	15	19	10
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																			
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle ... ordinary ...	51	...	2	...	25	20	87	80	46	...	...	20	5	...	43	80	21
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	1,109	3	18	3	409	235	78	70	854	27	...	235	124	4	32	70	479
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property...	133	1	1	1	54	20	33	37	82	29	...	20	32	...	18	38	59
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	62	...	3	1	62	41	95	66	58	4	...	41	21	1	66	66	...
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	286	4	6	2	210	74	92	35	164	106	...	74	127	...	27	37	66
Total ...			1,641	13	30	7	760	440	82	58	1,204	166	...	440	309	5	32	59	625
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																			
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	8	...	...	...	5	2	75	40	4	2	...	2	3	...	33	40	1
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	18	...	...	...	17	7	100	41	18	...	...	7	10	1	39	41	...
52		Excise Laws ...	57	...	...	...	56	42	100	75	51	6	...	42	14	1	74	75	...
53		Opium Act ...	23	...	1	...	21	15	96	71	23	...	...	15	6	...	65	71	2
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act ...	14	...	...	...	11	5	93	45	13	...	...	5	6	1	38	45	1
57		Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		Forest Act ...	38	...	...	...	38	30	100	79	...	38	...	30	8	...	79	79	...
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	34	...	1	5	40	34	100	85	26	9	...	34	6	...	97	85	...
Total ...			192	...	2	5	188	135	98	72	135	55	...	135	53	3	71	72	4
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Cantonment Act ...	1,002	...	6	...	1,005	854	100	84	924	84	...	854	151	2	84	84	1
		Army Discipline Act ...	8	...	...	...	3	2	100	66	3	...	...	2	1	...	66	66	...
		Act No. VII of 1867 ...	1,314	...	1	...	1,313	1,221	100	92	1,293	22	...	1,221	92	...	92	92	2
		Act No. VI of 1863 ...	119	...	...	...	119	103	100	86	119	...	...	103	16	...	86	86	...
		Act No. I of 1871 ...	2	...	...	...	2	1	100	50	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...
Total ...			2,440	...	7	...	2,442	2,181	140	89	2,341	106	...	2,181	261	2	89	89	3
GRAND TOTAL ...			4,913	15	48	20	3,632	2,855	90	79	4,059	401	...	2,855	762	17	64	79	846

В 157—13 СД

STATEMENT
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																				
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.				Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in Columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in Columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.		
			By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.								c.	a.	b.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a			
SATARA.																							
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.																							
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	281 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	4	...	...	...	2	1	100	50	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	25	50	2	...		
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	3	...	...	...	2	2	100	100	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	27	...	...	...	4	3	84	75	24	...	2	...	3	1	...	66.6	100	1	...		
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	75	20	...		
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total		35	...	4	...	9	6	87	66.6	32	2	...	6	3	...	13	66.6	23	...	...		
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																							
8	302, 303, 396	Murder	2	...	1	1	2	2	100	100	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	66.6	100	...	...		
9		by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10		by dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
11		by robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
12		by poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
13	307	Other murders	7	...	1	...	3	2	50	66.6	4	...	...	...	2	1	2	50	66.6	1	...		
14	304, 308	Attempts at murder	7	...	2	...	1	1	77.7	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...		
15	376	Culpable homicide	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...		
16	376	Rape	8	...	2	...	5	4	80	80	3	...	...	...	4	2	2	50	80	3	...		
17	377	Unnatural offences	2	...	...	...	2	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
18	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	6	...	3	...	4	3	66.6	75	6	...	...	...	3	1	1	50	75	2	...		
19	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	9	...	1	...	5	5	100	100	10	...	...	...	5	...	...	50	100	5	...		
20	320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
21	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	49	...	3	...	23	17.9	63	74	36	...	...	...	17	6	...	47	74	16	...		
22	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
23	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	2	...	1	...	1	...	66.6	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...		
24	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	20	...	2	...	6	3	77	50	14	3	...	...	3	3	...	18	50	10	...		
25	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	6	...	...	...	2	...	83	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...		
26	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	5	...	3	...	4	3	75	75	6	...	...	...	3	1	...	50	75	1	...		
30	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total		124	...	26	2	59	40	72.6	68	106	3	...	40	19	7	37	68	46	...	...		
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																							
31	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	2	...	3	...	2	1	60	50	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	33	50	...	...		
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
33	394, 397, 398	Robbery with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
34		by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
35		by other means	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
36	392, 393	Robbery	6	...	4	...	...	...	80	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...		
37		on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	2	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...		
38		other robberies	33	...	7	...	7	3	90	43	36	...	...	...	3	4	...	8	43	30	...		
39	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	65	...	17	...	14	5	74	36	60	1	...	...	5	9	...	8	36	41	...		
40	423, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	31	...	9	...	11	4	77.5	36	31	...	...	...	4	7	...	3	36	16	...		
41	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	68	...	15	...	19	17	76	89	63	...	...	...	17	2	...	27	89	15	...		
42	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
43	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
44	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total		208	...	55	...	54	80	78	56	202	3	...	30	24	1	15	56	111	...	...		

*These figures include cases of the last year.

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes. Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code. Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. Cases pending before the Courts from previous year. Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided. Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction. Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported. Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											<i>Suo motu.</i>	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
														Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SA'TARA—continued.																					
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	31	...	2	...	3	...	38	...	29	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	17	...	1
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	3	...	1	...	2	...	100	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	25	...	1	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			34	...	3	...	5	1	89	20	33	...	...	1	4	...	3	20	18	...	1
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																					
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	1	...	2	...	1	1	66	100	2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	2	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	36	1	6	...	15	11	71	73	30	...	...	11	4	...	37	73	14	...	...
		ordinary	872	7	218	1	220	148	76	67	313	14	1	148	72	3	18	67	427	...	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	33	...	10	...	5	4	65	80	25	3	...	4	1	...	14	80	23	...	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	7	...	2	...	3	4	100	50	9	...	...	4	4	...	44	50	1	...	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	252	...	23	...	76	42	84	55	231	3	...	42	34	1	18	55	67	...	1
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			1,201	8	266	1	325	210	77	65	1,115	20	1	210	115	4	18	65	539	...	1
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																					
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	...	2	...	1	1	33	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	1	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws, A'bkari Act	6	...	1	...	7	3	86	43	4	2	...	3	4	...	50	43	...	...	...
53		Opium Act	...	...	2	...	2	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		Railway Laws, Telegraphic Act	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Salt and Custom Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act	...	...	4	...	3	2	75	66	3	...	...	2	1	...	66	66	1	...	...
57		Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	11	...	2	...	10	4	85	40	11	...	...	4	6	...	36	40	2	...	...
Total			18	...	12	...	23	10	77	43	21	2	...	10	13	...	43	43	4	...	...
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Bombay Act VI of 1863, &c.	236	...	1	...	233	227	100	97	236	...	...	227	6	...	96	97	3	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			1,856	8	367	3	708	524	80	74	1,745	30	1	524	184	12	30	74	744	...	2

A—continued.

Crime for the year 1887—continued.

[illegible]

CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	<i>Suo motu.</i>	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a
SHOLAPUR.																		
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																		
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	231 to 233, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	2	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	2	..	..	1	..	50	100	..
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	46	..	3	..	46	3	82	7	34	6	..	2	..	..	37	..
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		46	..	3	..	46	5	83	10	37	6	..	2	2	5	60	37
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																		
8	302, 303, 396	Murder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9		by thugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10		" dacoits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11		" robbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12		" poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	307	Other murders ..	6	..	2	..	7	5	87.5	71	7	..	..	5	1	71	83	1
14	304, 308	Attempts at murder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	376	Culpable homicide ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
16	377	Rape ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	8	..
17	317, 318	Unnatural offences ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
18	305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	5	..	..	..	3	2	60	67	3	..	..	2	..	67	100	..
19	329, 331, 333	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	10	..	..	..	9	2	100	22	10	..	..	2	2	20	50	5
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	26	..	4	..	24	5	87	21	23	3	..	5	1	19	83	18
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	..	1	..	3	..	75	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	10	..	..	..	7	1	100	14	9	1	..	1	..	10	100	6
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ..	3	..	2	..	4	..	60	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	2	..
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	12	..	..	..	12	1	75	8	9	..	..	1	4	11	20	4
29	304A, 333	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	7	..	..	..	7	..	100	..	7	..	..	5	..	..	2	..
	Total ..		94	..	9	..	87	16	87	18	83	7	..	16	18	1	47	50
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																		
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity ..	5	..	5	..	4	4	50	100	5	..	..	4	..	80	100	..
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	392, 393	by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	2	..	..	..	1	..	50	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
		by other means ..	7	..	3	..	7	..	80	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
		in dwelling-house ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		on the highway between sunset and sunrise, or other robberies ..	19	..	6	..	20	3	84	20	1	..	2	1	10	67	17	..
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 43 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	27	..	2	..	21	3	72	14	17	4	..	2	1	14	69	16
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	32	..	5	..	31	2	81	6	24	6	..	3	4	7	33	22
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	78	..	41	..	60	15	70	25	79	1	..	15	4	19	79	41
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		166	..	62	..	144	26	73	18	154	13	..	26	11	1	16	70

A—continued.

Crime for the year 1887—continued.

PERSONS.																																							PROPERTY.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Pending at the end of last year.		Received by transfer.		Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.		Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Released without being brought before a Magistrate.		Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.		Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.		Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number pending at end of year.		Number of cases in which property was stolen.		Number of cases in which property was recovered.		Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	Before appearance before a Magistrate.		In custody of Police.		On bail.		Under trial before Magistrate.		Committed to Sessions.		Number of cases in which property was recovered.		Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount of property recovered.		Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	See note.	Investigated by Police.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
															a.	b.	c.			a.	b.
SHOLA'PUR—continued.																					
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	57	..	5	..	58	4	79	7	36	13	..	1	13	..	2	7	33	..	..
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	57	..	5	..	58	4	79	7	36	13	..	1	13	..	2	7	33	..	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																					
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	9	..	2	..	6	..	55	..	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	..
44	379 to 382	Theft .. { of cattle	27	..	1	..	23	11	93	48	24	1	..	10	3	1	40	77	9	..	..
45	406 to 408	.. { ordinary	440	1	76	2	401	111	82	28	402	22	..	110	34	..	26	76	253	..	..
46	411, 414	Criminal breach of trust	77	5	11	..	71	6	77	8	55	12	1	5	9	..	7	36	53	..	..
47	447, 448	Receiving stolen property	19	..	1	..	19	17	85	89	16	1	..	17	2	..	100	89	..	..	..
48	461, 462	Criminal or house-trespass	145	1	8	..	142	27	50	19	69	7	..	7	10	1	9	41	58	6	..
		Breaking closed receptacle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	717	7	98	3	662	172	76	26	572	43	1	149	60	2	24	71	377	6	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																					
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	2	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	2	..	..	1	..	..	50	100	1	..	..
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified	Offences against Gambling Act	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
52		Excise Laws	21	..	1	1	23	16	91	70	20	..	..	16	3	..	80	84	3	..	..
53		Opium Act	5	..	..	..	5	5	100	100	5	..	..	5	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
54		Railway Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Salt and Custom Laws	4	..	..	..	4	3	100	75	4	..	..	3	1	..	75	75	..	..	..
56		Arms Act	2	..	..	..	2	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
57		Stamp Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	.. ..	Forest Act	23	..	..	..	23	21	91	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	110	..	..	..	109	86	89	79	96	2	..	71	20	..	72	7	3	..	..
		Total ..	169	..	1	1	170	134	79	79	182	2	..	99	24	..	74	80	9	..	..
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act ..	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	1,254	7	178	4	1,171	359	77	31	1,016	84	1	295	128	4	27	70	610	..	..

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STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.									PERSONS.						REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
AHMEDNAGAR.																		
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	118, 119 ..	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																		
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, 161 to 16, 217 to 228, 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	Offences against public justice ..	30½	42	..	42	..	39	73	83	6	27	..	50	..	..	..	
5	161 to 16, 217 to 228, 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	Offences by public servants ..	5½	3	..	3	..	3	7	7	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	
6	465 to 477 ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	13½	15	..	15	..	14	14	15	12	..	1	2	..	..	..	
7	254 to 267 ..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	3½	3	..	3	2	1	6	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	432 to 439 ..	Offences relating to weights and measures.	1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	149 to 154 to 156, 160 ..	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			54½	63	..	63	2	57	100	111	25	27	1	58	..	..	..	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																		
11	312 to 316 ..	Causing miscarriage ..	..	2	..	2	..	2	4	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			..	2	..	2	..	2	4	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																		
13	384 to 389 ..	Extortion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																		
14	345	Wrongful confinement ..	3½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	352, 355, 358 ..	Criminal force ..	38½	61	..	61	1	61	100	92	9	66	..	17	..	..	..	
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	3½	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	74½	1,087	..	1,087	16	1,078	2,600	2,526	704	1,616	1	187	..	..	10 pending from last year.	
Total ..			787½	1,149	..	1,149	17	1,140	2,702	2,620	713	1,682	1	206	..	..	..	
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																		
18	417 to 420 ..	Cheating ..	19½	26	..	26	3	22	30	31	24	4	..	3	..	..	..	
19	403, 404 ..	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	28	18	..	18	..	18	20	21	13	1	..	7	..	..	..	
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	1½	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	426, 427, 434 ..	Mischief (simple) ..	103½	93	..	93	..	92	234	229	21	174	..	26	..	..	1	
Total ..			152½	138	..	133	3	133	285	282	58	179	..	36	..	..	9	
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																		
22	293	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	490 to 492 ..	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	493 to 498 ..	Offences relating to marriage ..	4½	17	..	17	2	15	23	23	19	3	..	1	..	..	..	
25	500 to 502 ..	Defamation ..	6	4	..	4	1	3	7	7	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	
26	504, 506 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult ..	37½	54	..	54	4	50	96	96	33	51	..	12	..	..	..	
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ..	Public and local nuisances ..	39½	70	..	70	3	59	110	132	1	11	..	120	..	..	..	
28	291 A ..	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	½	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	½	2	..	2	..	2	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	14½	25	..	25	..	25	25	25	23	..	..	2	..	..	..	
Total ..			101½	173	..	173	10	155	272	294	88	60	..	137	..	..	..	
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																		
	Act III of 1867 ..	Military Cantonment Act ..	36½	35	..	35	8	27	37	37	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	
	Act VI of 1863 ..	Public Conveyance Act ..	2½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Act VII of 1867 ..	District Police Act ..	10½	37	..	37	..	37	38	38	..	3	..	35	..	..	..	
	Act II of 1874 ..	Jail Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Act V of 1879 ..	Land Revenue Code ..	2½	7	..	7	..	7	9	9	1	..	..	8	..	..	..	
	Act VI of 1873 ..	Municipal Act ..	416	2,027	..	2,027	..	773	787	790	..	58	..	784	..	..	3 pending from last year.	
	Act X of 1882 ..	Criminal Procedure Code ..	9½	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	
	Act I of 1879 ..	Stamp Act ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Act I of 1871 ..	Cattle Trespass Act..	54	76	..	76	1	71	175	174	8	139	..	23	..	..	4	
	Act XI of 1873 ..	Arms Act ..	..	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	
	Act IV of 1879 ..	Railway Act ..	2½	6	..	6	..	6	9	9	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	
	Act XVII of 1879 ..	Agricultural Relief Act ..	7½	14	..	14	..	14	16	16	..	9	..	7	..	..	..	
	Act VII of 1873 ..	Forest Act ..	21	20	..	20	..	20	34	34	..	14	..	18	..	..	2	
	Act V of 1878 ..	A'ikari Act ..	2½	6	..	6	..	6	9	9	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	
	Act VI of 1878 ..	Treasure Trove Act..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
	Act III of 1875 ..	Toll Act ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	Act XIV of 1866 ..	Post Office Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Act III of 1866 ..	Gambling Act ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	9	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	
	Act VII of 1879 ..	Irrigation Act ..	2½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Act XIII of 1859 ..	Breaches of Contract ..	19½	38	..	38	..	36	46	40	12	20	..	17	..	..	..	
Total ..			583½	2,278	..	2,278	9	1,008	1,180	1,187	23	244	..	911	..	..	9	
GRAND TOTAL ..			1,685½	3,803	..	3,803	41	2,495	4,543	4,498	910	2,201	3	1,348	..	..	36	

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.								REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19
KHA'NDESH.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not-committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 180, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	187	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences by public servants ..	46.2	48	..	48	..	47	95	95	15	40	..	37	..	3	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	2.6	7	..	7	1	5	8	8	2	..	..	6	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	6.6	2	..	2	..	2	3	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
7	465 to 477	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	4	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	Making or using false trade-marks ..	10.2	15	1	16	..	16	16	17	7	1	..	9	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Total ..	66.6	74	1	75	1	72	124	125	26	41	..	53	2	3	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	(Extortion)	5.2	5	..	5	1	4	13	13	5	8	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ..	407.4	250	4	254	1	253	488	488	233	226	..	19	..	5	..
16	384	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	941.2	2,226	..	2,226	10	2,207	5,215	5,206	3,062	1,892	..	178	..	74	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			1,348.6	2,476	4	2,480	11	2,460	5,703	5,689	3,295	2,118	..	197	..	79	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating	32	29	..	29	1	26	34	35	16	17	..	2	..	..	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	44.2	33	..	33	3	31	49	51	13	16	5	16	..	1	..
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	5.8	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	169.6	219	..	219	2	218	416	417	152	227	..	24	..	14	..
Total ..			261.6	282	..	282	6	276	500	504	182	260	5	42	..	15	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	430 to 432	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	423 to 428	Offences relating to marriage ..	11	10	..	19	1	18	23	23	7	13	..	2	..	1	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation	10.8	19	..	19	..	19	39	39	21	10	..	1	..	7	..
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ..	263	394	..	394	1	285	669	669	409	223	..	35	..	2	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ..	Public and local nuisances ..	100.0	71	..	71	..	65	75	75	2	10	..	63	..	..	..
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			393.4	503	..	503	2	487	806	806	439	256	..	101	..	10	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
	Act No. VII of 1867 (District Police Act)	.. ..	3.8	26	..	26	10	6	6	27	8	1	..	18	..	..	..
	Do. VIII of 1867 (Village Police Act)	.. ..	102.2	138	..	138	..	133	249	249	41	30	..	178	..	..	..
	Do. I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass Act)	.. ..	63.6	217	..	217	..	213	473	473	200	236	..	20	..	17	..
	Do. VI of 1873 (Municipal Act)	.. ..	184.4	226	..	226	..	196	197	227	13	26	..	183	..	..	..
	Do. V of 1873 (A'bkari Act)	.. ..	..	2	..	2	..	2	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. VII of 1873 (Forest Act)	.. ..	..	25	..	25	..	22	95	95	4	10	..	81	..	..	..
	Do. I of 1879 (Stamp Act)	.. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Do. IV of 1879 (Railway Act)	.. ..	..	7	..	7	..	7	8	8	..	2	..	6	..	..	..
	Do. XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure Code)	.. ..	..	6	..	6	..	6	6	6	3	2	..	1	..	..	..
	Do. XIII of 1885 (Indian Telegraph Act)	.. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..			305.4	699	..	699	11	642	1,039	1,030	271	208	..	494	..	17	..
GRAND TOTAL ..			2,370.8	4,08	5	4,044	32	3,941	8,165	8,227	4,218	2,991	5	887	2	124	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NA'SIK.																	
1	115	.. ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	.. ..	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	.. ..	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505	.. ..	Offences against the State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	.. ..	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	.. ..	Offences against public justice	53	54	..	54	1	53	82	81	7	40	..	31	..	3
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	.. ..	Offences by public servants	6	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	2	1	..	1	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	.. ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	8	6	..	6	..	6	6	6	3	..	..	2	1	..
7	465 to 477	.. ..	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	1	6	..	6	1	2	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
8	264 to 287	.. ..	Offences relating to weights and measures	29	6	..	6	..	6	11	11	2	3	..	6	..	..
9	432 to 439	.. ..	Making or using false trade-marks	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	.. ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	10	21	1	22	..	22	61	61	1	10	..	50	..	..
Total		..	..	111	97	1	98	2	93	166	165	15	54	2	90	1	3
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	.. ..	Causing miscarriage	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
12	370	.. ..	Buying or disposing of slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	334 to 339	.. ..	Extortion	3	2	..	2	..	2	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	.. ..	Wrongful confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	.. ..	Criminal force	157	146	..	146	1	138	270	270	14	241	..	15	..	..
16	334	.. ..	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	19	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
17	323	.. ..	Voluntarily causing hurt	1,257	1,829	..	1,829	1	1,745	4,176	4,169	606	3,329	..	222	1	11
Total		..	..	1,433	1,976	..	1,976	2	1,884	4,447	4,440	620	3,570	..	238	1	11
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	.. ..	Cheating	29	43	..	43	1	29	40	40	31	5	..	3	..	1
19	403, 404	.. ..	Criminal misappropriation of property	28	33	..	33	4	29	46	46	28	2	..	11	..	5
20	409	.. ..	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	.. ..	Mischief (simple)	123	173	..	173	1	161	346	346	12	309	..	25	..	..
Total		..	..	187	250	..	250	6	220	433	433	72	316	..	39	..	6
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	.. ..	Offences against religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	.. ..	Criminal breach of contract of service	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	.. ..	Offences relating to marriage	14	20	..	20	..	16	30	29	16	6	..	2	..	..
25	500 to 502	.. ..	Defamation	9	13	..	13	..	11	14	14	5	6	3	..	2	..
26	504, 506 to 510	.. ..	Intimidation and insult	165	291	..	291	..	280	472	473	62	384	..	32	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	.. ..	Public and local nuisances	50	33	..	33	..	33	40	40	..	12	..	28	..	..
28	294A	.. ..	Keeping a lottery office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	.. ..	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	.. ..	Public nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	.. ..	Disputes as to immoveable property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	.. ..	Maintenance of wives and children	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	239	363	..	363	..	346	557	552	84	408	3	65	2	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
Cattle Trespass Act, Treasure Trove Act, District Police Act, Cantonment Act, Municipal Act, Stamp Act, Excise Act, Arms Act, &c.		.. ..	..	393	299	..	299	..	293	479	479	23	305	..	150	..	1
GRAND TOTAL		..	..	2,371	2,988	1	2,989	10	2,839	6,088	6,085	810	4,633	6	582	4	21

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.								REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instigated by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
POONA.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ..	70.6	48	2	45	3	41	88	84	2	38	..	44	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	7.6	6	..	6	..	6	6	6	1	3	..	2	..	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	17.4	14	..	14	2	13	14	14	2	5	..	7	..	..	..
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	5.8	3	1	4	..	4	4	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	15.4	11	..	11	7	5	7	13	4	..	..	9	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	3.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		120.2	77	3	80	12	69	114	121	9	48	1	63	..	..	..
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																
13	384 to 389	Extortion	3.2	3	1	4	1	4	10	10	2	7	..	1	..	..	..
	CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																
14	345	Wrongful confinement	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	280.2	188	22	210	31	210	390	382	53	292	..	34	..	3	..
16	384	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
17	823	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	1,587.2	2,254	194	2,448	97	2,440	5,610	5,612	1,333	3,897	..	373	..	9	..
	Total ..		1,368.8	2,443	217	2,660	129	2,651	6,001	5,996	1,386	4,189	..	409	..	12	..
	CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																
18	417 to 420	Cheating	45.6	45	2	47	4	47	63	63	16	39	..	6	..	2	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	38.8	41	4	45	5	41	66	69	22	26	..	20	1	..	..
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	5.4	2	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	237	243	45	288	8	282	563	567	103	422	..	35	..	7	..
	Total ..		326.8	331	51	382	19	372	694	701	143	487	..	61	1	9	..
	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																
22	298	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	1	3	1	4	..	4	14	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	34.2	39	2	41	2	41	70	68	17	50	..	1	..	..	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation	11	28	..	28	1	27	35	35	3	29	..	2	..	1	..
26	504, 506 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult ..	397.4	428	29	457	1	457	918	918	284	549	..	82	..	1	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ..	149.8	71	1	72	9	61	80	82	..	11	..	71	..	..	..
28	291A	Under chapter 42	..	23	..	23	..	23	23	23	..	2	..	21	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	4	17	..	17	..	17	20	20	..	6	..	14	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances, Section 250 ..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	15.8	29	..	29	..	29	29	29	2	22	..	5	..	..	..
	Total ..		615.2	639	37	676	13	660	1,191	1,198	306	685	..	205	..	2	..
	Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																
	Act No. I of 1871	..	..	96	15	111	8	111	291	291	43	217	..	31	..	..	..
	" V of 1878	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	" XVII of 1879	..	..	27	..	27	..	27	28	28	9	15	..	4	..	..	..
	" V of 1879	..	..	21	..	21	..	21	25	25	3	16	..	6	..	..	..
	" VI of 1873	..	..	729	..	729	..	723	726	732	3	68	..	680	..	1	..
	" VII of 1879	..	..	26	..	26	..	26	29	29	..	4	..	25	..	..	..
	" XIII of 1859	..	..	384	..	384	..	384	404	404	16	211	..	177	..	..	..
	" I of 1879	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	" III of 1863	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	" III of 1867	..	..	39	..	39	13	26	26	39	..	5	..	34	..	..	..
	" VIII of 1867	..	..	48	..	48	4	25	40	82	27	5	..	50	..	..	..
	" III of 1880	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	" III of 1876	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	5	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
	" VII of 1867, Section 33	..	..	68	..	68	..	68	70	70	1	..	..	69	..	..	..
	" IV of 1873	..	..	12	..	12	..	12	10	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
	" XVI of 1861	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Total ..		1683	1,460	15	1,475	25	1,433	1,663	1,724	103	541	..	1,079	..	1	..
	GRAND TOTAL		4,618.2	4,958	324	5,277	199	5,189	9,673	9,761	1,949	5,957	1	1,318	2	24	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
SATARA.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice...	38	26	8	34	...	34	39	39	3	3	...	31	...	...	2
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	6	3	*	3	...	3	5	5	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ...	24	14	...	14	...	14	16	16	10	2	...	4	...	...	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	6	2	...	2	...	2	3	3	3	...	...	4	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	4	17	...	17	...	17	17	17	13	...	...	4	...	...	...
9	432 to 439	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rothing, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...			78	63	8	71	...	71	83	83	29	8	...	44	...	...	2
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	6	5	...	5	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			6	5	...	5	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion ...	7	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	3	...	3	1	2	4	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	13	53	15	68	4	64	101	101	8	72	...	21	...	...	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	971	1,485	114	1,599	91	1,371	3,262	2,960	631	1,369	...	460	...	...	...
Total ...			984	1,541	129	1,670	96	1,437	3,367	3,065	639	1,944	...	482	...	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating ...	19	23	1	24	10	13	19	19	14	4	...	1	...	...	...
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	25	30	...	30	...	30	61	59	31	17	...	9	...	...	2
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ...	4	8	...	8	7	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ...	205	185	9	194	23	166	443	413	26	345	...	42	...	...	...
Total ...			253	246	10	256	40	210	524	492	71	366	...	53	...	...	2
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	Offences against religion ...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 493	Offences relating to marriage ...	10	21	...	21	4	13	19	19	7	11	...	...	...	...	...
25	500 to 509	Defamation ...	13	10	...	10	3	7	15	15	...	12	...	3	...	...	...
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ...	38	71	...	71	27	45	105	104	65	29	...	10	...	...	...
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances ...	44	43	...	43	...	42	50	50	6	4	...	40	...	...	...
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII. (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI., C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	17	30	...	30	7	23	23	23	10	1	...	12	...	...	...
Total ...			122	177	...	177	41	132	214	213	88	59	...	66	...	...	...
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
	Act V. of 1878 ...	...	2	11	...	11	...	11	12	12	2	1	...	9	...	...	...
	Act VII. of 1867 ...	...	35	30	...	30	...	23	23	29	...	4	...	25	...	...	...
	Act IV. of 1879 ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Forest Act ...	...	5	13	1	14	...	14	20	20	1	1	...	14	...	...	...
	Arms Act ...	...	10	10	...	10	2	8	20	8	...	2	...	6	...	...	4
	Treasure Trove ...	...	4	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Stamp Act ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Bombay Act VI. of 1875...	...	83	20	...	20	...	20	24	24	...	5	...	19	...	...	...
	Bombay Act XVI. of 1861	...	11	15	3	18	...	18	26	25	...	5	...	20	...	...	...
	Bombay Act V. of 1879 ...	...	9	15	...	15	...	15	15	15	1	...	...	14	...	...	...
	Bombay Act XVII. of 1879	...	6	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Bombay Act I. of 1871 ...	...	77	71	1	72	3	66	158	151	21	112	...	18	...	...	...
	Bombay Act VI. of 1863 ...	...	11	8	...	8	...	8	9	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Total ...			254	199	5	204	5	189	301	299	25	132	...	133	...	...	4
GRAND TOTAL ...			1,704	2,232	152	2,384	137	2,040	4,490	4,155	853	2,510	...	733	1	...	8

STATEMENT A—concluded.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
SHOLÁPUR.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ...	24	17	...	17	2	14	16	17	...	2	...	15	...	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	3	3	...	3	3	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ...	2	4	...	4	2	2	3	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	1	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			35	29	...	29	11	17	26	27	8	3	...	16	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion ...	1	2	...	2	...	1	10	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force ...	37	66	...	66	8	54	92	89	2	76	...	11	...	...	...
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	656	1,205	...	1,205	57	1,082	2,591	2,585	443	1,974	...	157	...	...	11
Total ...			693	1,271	...	1,271	65	1,136	2,633	2,674	445	2,050	...	168	...	...	11
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating ...	13	12	...	12	3	3	9	9	3	6	...	...	...	...	...
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property.	12	6	...	6	3	1	1	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple) ...	53	71	...	71	5	61	141	141	10	116	...	12	...	...	3
Total ...			73	89	...	89	11	65	151	154	14	122	...	15	...	...	3
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	293	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ...	19	19	...	19	15	3	3	18	11	7	...	...	...	...	...
25	500 to 502	Defamation ...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	17	36	...	36	25	9	18	52	11	25	...	15	...	...	1
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	14	7	17	24	...	7	11	23	5	3	...	20	...	...	...
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII. (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI., C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	2	9	...	9	4	5	5	8	...	7	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...			56	75	17	92	48	24	37	110	29	43	...	37	...	...	1
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
4	Municipal Act No. VI. of 1873 ...	...	229	110	...	110	1	105	111	111	18	11	...	80	...	...	2
	Forest Act No. VII. of 1878 ...	...		4	...	4	...	3	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Cattle Trespass Act No. I. of 1871 ...	...		54	...	54	...	50	132	132	4	97	...	30	...	...	1
	Land Revenue Act No. V. of 1879 ...	...		5	...	5	...	5	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
	Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act No. XVII of 1879 ...	...		1	...	1	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			229	184	...	184	1	174	272	272	22	120	...	127	...	...	3
GRAND TOTAL ...			1,093	1,651	17	1,668	137	1,417	3,179	3,247	523	2,338	...	363	...	...	18

STATEMENT H.

Districts.	Nature of Offence.	1885.							1886.						
		Undetected Offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected Offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Proportion of Cases of 1886 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Proportion of Cases of 1886 detected in 1887.	
Ahmednagar.	Class I	1	...	...	Rs.	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	75	
	Do. II	7	3	2	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	43	67	
	Do. III	78	3	1	...	1	...	...	43	21	...	...	5	49	
	Do. IV	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	100	33	
	Do. V	231	39	5	689	5	1	2	80	68	1	73	19	85	
	Do. VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	...	...	75	
	Total	...	320	48	9	689	6	1	2	140	100	4	73	17	71
Khandesh.	Class I	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	2	1	...	100	22	
	Do. II	15	3	3	...	...	...	...	23	7	4	...	20	30	
	Do. III	344	4	4	79	...	...	...	270	5	...	...	1	19	
	Do. IV	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	20	
	Do. V	460	38	11	316	...	...	...	452	11	4	75	8	2	
	Do. VI	21	2	2	...	...	...	...	33	2	2	19	6	6	
	Total	...	844	48	21	395	...	...	...	792	28	12	94	6	4
Nasik.	Class I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. II	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. III	90	1	1	...	...	...	...	100	1	...	...	1	1	
	Do. IV	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. V	102	1	1	2	...	...	...	131	6	3	419	1	5	
	Do. VI	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	206	2	2	2	...	...	...	255	7	3	419	1	3
Poona.	Class I	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. II	24	3	2	...	...	...	...	16	6	3	...	13	38	
	Do. III	127	2	1	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	2	...	
	Do. IV	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	11	
	Do. V	345	15	7	50	...	...	...	420	40	8	115	4	9	
	Do. VI	15	9	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	60	50	
	Total	...	526	29	11	50	...	...	...	649	48	11	115	6	7
Satara.	Class I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	...	...	75	
	Do. II	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	12	6	...	...	63	
	Do. III	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	30	5	4	84	55	17	
	Do. IV	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	50	50	
	Do. V	33	5	5	...	3	...	...	205	70	17	635	24	34	
	Do. VI	4	1	1	...	3	...	...	10	9	2	...	100	90	
	Total	...	52	12	6	...	6	...	...	270	100	31	719	35	37
Sholapur.	Class I	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	67	67	
	Do. II	7	5	1	...	...	...	...	9	5	...	...	71	56	
	Do. III	59	26	3	2	8	...	...	62	26	...	...	44	42	
	Do. IV	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	100	100	
	Do. V	92	48	...	...	16	...	...	98	58	5	5	70	59	
	Do. VI	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	100	100	
	Total	...	167	86	4	2	24	...	...	178	97	5	5	66	54
Grand Total		2,115	225	53	1,138	36	1	2	2,284	380	66	1,425	12	17	

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

INDEX TO THE POLICE REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1887.

Subject.	Paras.
Submission of report with statements	1
Dates of Superintendents' reports and Magistrates' transmitting memoranda ...	2
Comparison of total cognizable and non-cognizable crimes and the table showing the extent of crime in each district in contrast with the previous year ...	3
Total arrests as compared with previous year and proportion of convictions to arrests ...	4
Proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population in each district and for the division	5 and 6
COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Total number of cognizable crime and table showing the results of the year's operations in each district in contrast with the previous year	7 to 10
Table showing the number of cognizable crime under each class in contrast with the preceding year	11
Comparison of increase and decrease under each class and in each district	12
Cases of liquor and opium-smuggling	13 and 14
Table showing how all cognizable cases and persons concerned in them were disposed of in contrast with the preceding year	15
Tables I and II showing the results obtained in cases referred to in the above statement, and remarks thereon	16 and 17
Cases struck off as false and prosecutions instituted for false complaints	18 and 19
Remarks on percentages	20 to 23
Police operations with regard to undetected cases of previous years, and remarks thereon ...	24 and 25
Cases committed to the Sessions Courts, with their results... ..	26 and 27
Total arrests in cognizable cases investigated and comparison of the results with the previous year	28 and 29
Comparative statement distinguishing arrests made by the Police <i>suo motu</i> and by orders of the Magistracy, with results obtained	30
Remarks on the above	31 and 32
Cases of serious offences against person with fluctuations in them as contrasted with two previous years	33 to 36
Comparison of serious offences against person deducting cases declared by the Magistracy to be false, and remarks thereon	37 and 38
Murders and their exciting causes	39 and 40
Infanticides	41
Comparison of serious offences against property with fluctuations in them as compared with previous two years	42 to 48
Comparison of serious offences against property deducting cases declared by the Magistracy to be false, and remarks thereon	49 and 50
Thefts classified according to certain money limits, and remarks thereon	51 and 52
Property stolen and recovered in cognizable cases with contrasted statements showing the amount stolen and recovered for each district, and remarks thereon	53 to 55
Table showing the result of police operations in cognizable cases investigated and found true...	56
NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.	
Abstract showing the total number of non-cognizable crime and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the previous year	57
Comparison of the increase and decrease of non-cognizable crime and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the previous year	58 and 59
Statement showing the number of suicides and accidental deaths in each district, and remarks thereon	60 and 61
Statement B relating to professional crime	62
Supervision over bad characters	63
Statement showing the number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act during the year, and remarks thereon	64 and 65
Concluding remarks	66 to 74
Summary of the report of the District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum	
Do, do. Bijapur	
Do. do. Dhárwár	
Do. do. Kánara	
Do. do. Kolába	
Do. do. Ratnágiri	

FROM

W. H. PROPERT, ESQUIRE,
Commissioner, S. D.;

TO

W. LEE-WARNER, ESQUIRE,
Secretary to Government,
Judicial Department.

Poona, 23rd May 1888.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the working of the Police

- (1) Statement A, Part I.—Return of cognizable crime. in the several districts
(2) Statement A, Part II.—Return of non-cognizable crime. of the Southern Division for the year 1887,
(3) Statement B.—Return of Thuggi and Dacoity, administration of together with the
poisonous and intoxicating drugs for criminal purposes, and statements marginal-
other professional crimes. ly noted.
(4) Statement H, showing the progress made in detection of cases standing over for two previous years.

2. The dates of the District Police reports; as well as those of the District Magistrates' transmitting memoranda and the final replies of the Superintendents to references made from this office for further information and explanation, are given in the following table:—

Districts.	Date of the Police Superintendents' Reports.	Dates of the District Magistrates' transmitting Memoranda.	DATE OF FINAL REPLIES.	
			Superintendents of Police.	District Magistrates.
Belgaum ...	21st March 1888	29th March 1888	1st May 1888 ...	3rd May 1888...
Bijapur ...	26th " "	2nd April " "	3rd " " "	" " " "
Dhárwár ...	9th April " "	16th " " "	4th " " "	5th " " "
Kánara ...	18th March " "	4 " " "	" " " "	11th " " "
Kolába ...	22nd " " "	6 " " "	3rd " " "	7th " " "
Ratnágiri ...	29th Feb. " "	17th March " "	22nd " " "	13th " " "

COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

3. The total number of offences of all descriptions reported in the several districts of the Division during the year is 13,409 against 13,798 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 389. The decrease occurs in all the districts except Kánara, where there has been an increase in both cognizable and non-cognizable crime, and in Kolába. The following table exhibits the extent of cognizable and non-cognizable offences together in each district of the Division and the results of the year's operations as contrasted with the same for the preceding year:—

Districts.	Cases reported to have occurred.		Number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons convicted.		Number of Persons acquitted, released, or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to arrests.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum ...	3,300	2,908	4,426	4,027	1,516	1,570	2,853	2,396	34.2	38.9
Bijapur ...	1,797	1,730	3,268	3,522	812	910	2,400	2,554	24.8	25.8
Dhárwár ...	2,752	2,570	3,727	3,315	935	934	2,771	2,310	25	28.1
Kánara ...	1,106	1,330	1,669	1,981	521	619	1,107	1,318	31.2	31.2
Kolába ...	2,821	2,853	5,076	5,431	1,291	1,118	3,761	4,289	25.4	20.5
Ratnágiri...	2,022	2,018	3,287	3,754	995	865	2,239	2,797	30.2	23.0
Total ...	13,798	13,409	21,453	22,030	6,070	6,016	15,131	15,664	28.2	27.3

4. From the above table it will be seen that while the number of persons arrested increased by 577 the number of those convicted has remained nearly stationary, the result being that the percentage of convictions to arrests has fallen off for the whole Division. As regards individual districts, it will be noticed that the percentages of convictions to arrests have improved in Belgaum, Bijápur and Dhárwár; in Kánara the percentage is stationary, but the deterioration in Kolába and Ratnágiri is so great as to more than counterbalance the improvement in the former districts. The following table, which gives the number of cases taken up and disposed of by the Magistracy without Police intervention, and the statement given in para. 30 of this report show, however, that the Police are not wholly responsible for the above results :—

Districts.				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
Belgaum	...	...	...	.....	1,447	1,447
Bijápur	...	...	...	110	928	1,038
Dhárwár	...	...	...	62	1,236	1,298
Kánara	...	...	...	41	730	771
Kolába	...	...	...	120	1,969	2,089
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	148	1,226	1,374
				481	7,536	8,017

5. The following tabular statement shows the proportion of cognizable and non-cognizable crime to area and population of each district and for the whole Division in contrast with the preceding year :—

Districts.	Area in square miles.	Popula- tion.	Year.	Number of cases reported.			Proportion of cogniza- ble crime to		Proportion of non- cognizable crime to		Proportion of total crime to	
				Cog- nizable.	Non- cogniza- ble.	Total.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.	Area.	Popula- tion.
Belgaum	4,656	864,014	1886	1,850	1,450	3,300	1 to 2.5	1 to 467	1 to 3.2	1 to 596	1 to 1.4	1 to 262
			1887	1,356	1,552	2,908	1 to 3.4	1 to 637	1 to 3	1 to 556	1 to 1.6	1 to 297
Bijápur	5,757	638,493	1886	851	946	1,797	1 to 6.7	1 to 750	1 to 6	1 to 675	1 to 3.2	1 to 355
			1887	763	967	1,730	1 to 7.5	1 to 836	1 to 5.9	1 to 660	1 to 3.3	1 to 369
Dhárwár	4,534	882,907	1886	1,325	1,427	2,752	1 to 3.4	1 to 666	1 to 3.1	1 to 618	1 to 1.6	1 to 329
			1887	1,275	1,295	2,570	1 to 3.5	1 to 692	1 to 3.5	1 to 681	1 to 1.7	1 to 343
Kánara	3,910	421,840	1886	495	611	1,106	1 to 7.8	1 to 852	1 to 6.4	1 to 690	1 to 3.5	1 to 381
			1887	566	764	1,330	1 to 6.9	1 to 745	1 to 5.1	1 to 552	1 to 2.9	1 to 317
Kolába	1,803	482,830	1886	851	1,970	2,821	1 to 2.1	1 to 567	1 to 9	1 to 245	1 to 6	1 to 171
			1887	815	2,038	2,853	1 to 2.2	1 to 592	1 to 8	1 to 236	1 to 6	1 to 169
Ratnágiri	2,922	997,090	1886	825	1,197	2,022	1 to 3.5	1 to 1,208	1 to 2.4	1 to 832	1 to 1.4	1 to 493
			1887	645	1,373	2,018	1 to 4.5	1 to 1,545	1 to 2.1	1 to 726	1 to 1.4	1 to 494
Total	23,582	4,287,174	1886	6,197	7,601	13,798	1 to 3.9	1 to 692	1 to 3.2	1 to 564	1 to 1.70	1 to 310
			1887	5,420	7,989	13,409	1 to 4.3	1 to 790	1 to 2.9	1 to 536	1 to 1.75	1 to 319

6. It will be observed that the proportion of crime, both cognizable and non-cognizable, for the whole Division is as 1 to 75 square miles against 1 to 70 in 1886 and 1 to 319 of the population against 1 to 310 in the preceding year. Taking cognizable and non-cognizable offences separately the proportion in the case of the former is as 1 to 4.3 square miles against 1 to 3.9 in 1886 and as 1 to 790 of the population against 1 to 692 in that year, and in the case of the latter as 1 to 2.9 square miles against 1 to 3.2 in 1886 and as 1 to 536 of the population against 1 to 564 in the previous year.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

7. The number of cognizable offences for the Division, as well as for each district, and the result of the Police operations in connection therewith, are given in the subjoined table in contrast with the results obtained in the preceding year :—

District.	Reported to have been committed during the year.		Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under inquiry during the year.		Total.		Number of Cases investigated by Police.		Percentage of Cases investigated by Police to Cases reported.		Number of Cases decided	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum	1,850	1,356	21	32	1,871	1,388	1,012	1,039	54	74.8	1,022	1,026
Bijápur	851	763	56	33	907	796	668	631	73.6	79.2	569	551
Dhárwár... ..	1,325	1,275	38	41	1,363	1,316	509	992	37.3	75.3	477	405
Kánara	495	566	6	4	501	570	271	296	54	52	220	229
Kolába	851	815	40	19	891	834	649	605	72.8	72.5	522	544
Ratnágiri	825	645	36	61	861	706	541	476	62.8	67.4	447	365
Total	6,197	5,420	197	190	6,394	5,610	3,650	4,039	57	71.6	3,257	3,120

Districts.	Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Police Cases ending in Conviction to Police Cases investigated.		Percentage of Police Cases ending in Conviction to Police Cases decided.		Total number of Persons arrested.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum.	809	816	79.9	78.5	79.1	79.5	1,616	1,426	1,028	936	63.6	65.6
Bijápur	365	352	54.6	55.7	64.1	63.8	1,166	1,285	544	607	46.6	47.2
Dhárwár	295	303	57.9	30.5	61.8	74.8	946	986	430	486	45.4	49.2
Kánara	170	167	63	56	77	72	537	644	293	306	54.5	47.5
Kolába	441	453	67.9	74.8	84.4	83.2	1,336	1,331	829	796	62	59.8
Ratnágiri	363	309	67.09	64.9	81.2	84.6	1,275	1,053	737	555	57.8	52.7
Total	2,443	2,400	66.9	59.4	64	67.3	6,876	6,725	3,861	3,686	56.1	54.8

8. It will be seen that the total number of cognizable offences reported during the year is 5,420 or 777 cases less than the number for the preceding year. An increase occurs in the district of Kánara only. The District Superintendent attributes it to the following causes, viz. :—

- (1) Return to their homes in various parts of the district of a large number of men employed on Railway works who have taken to their old habits of thieving as a means of support.
- (2) Presence of a large number of men in Ankola who live in complete and utter idleness and who resort to thieving as the only means of obtaining a livelihood without any particular exertion on their part.
- (3) Gambling in the towns of Ankola, Sirsi, Kumta and Kárwár.
- (4) Absence of village Police to assist the District Police in the prevention and detection of crime.
- (5) Ignorance of the District Police, which is recruited from Ratnágiri and Sávantvádi, of the language of the district, and their want of knowledge of the country or of its inhabitants.
- (6) Annual raids made into the district by dacoits necessitating the detachment of the best men in the force for service on the frontier which brings to a stand-still for 4 or 5 months the ordinary work of the Police.

With regard to this long list, I may remark that with the exception of the first, the causes, if true, are not new but must have existed in previous years as well. They therefore are not a sufficient explanation of the increase of crime in 1887. The increase is most noticeable under the heads of Theft and Offences against the Forest Act.

The decrease in Bijápur is attributed by Mr. M. Kennedy to the improved behaviour of the inhabitants and greater efficiency of the Police in preventing crime. In Belgaum and Dhárwár, the figures for the preceding year are mis-

leading as they included cases false through mistake of law or fact in which no crime was established which ought not to have been shown in the returns at all. Notwithstanding clear and repeated instructions on the subject, the Police in the Belgaum District did not appear to understand until recently that such cases were to be omitted from the returns. The return of cognizable crime for 1887 submitted by the District Superintendent included such cases, and it had to be returned twice for amendment. The return was wrong in other respects also, as the District Superintendent had shown in column 5 thereof, 390 investigated cases which the Magistrates had ordered not to be entered, being false through mistake of law or fact, in which no crime was established.

With reference to paragraph 15 of Government Resolution No. 234 of 12th January last, I beg to state that the subject of improving the record of false cases will receive the attention of the Commissioners in Committee in the ensuing rains. Mr. Down, the District Superintendent of Police, is of opinion that too much stress should not be laid on numbers in judging the efficiency of a Police force because it is likely to lead to suppression of offences in order to show better results; but the District Magistrate remarks that he does not consider that much danger is to be apprehended, provided always that the District Superintendent is ever on the alert and comes down with a heavy hand on any tendency in that direction that may come to light.

9. Out of the total number of 5,610 cognizable cases, including those reported in the previous year and brought under inquiry during the year under report, 4,039 or 71·6 per cent. were investigated by the Police against 57 in the previous year and of the latter 2,400 or 59·4 resulted in convictions against 66·9 in 1886. As regards individual districts, Kolába shows a marked improvement, the percentage of cases convicted to cases investigated being 74·8 against 67·9 in 1886. The large falling off in Dhárwár is attributed to the inclusion in investigated cases, for the first time, of undetected cases in which the Police made enquiry.

10. The percentage of cases convicted to cases decided has improved by 3·3 for the Division as a whole. As regards individual districts, the percentage has deteriorated in Bijápur, Kánara and Kolába, but the decrease is not remarkable except in Kánara. The percentage of convictions to arrests has also decreased in all the coast districts, notably in Kánara.

11. The following statement exhibits the number of cognizable offences reported under each class for the whole Division, and for each district separately, in contrast with the same for the previous year :—

Districts.	Abetment.		Class I.— Offences against the State, &c.		Class II.— Serious Offences against the Person.		Class III.— Serious Offences against the Person and Property.		Class IV.— Minor Offences against the Person.		Class V.— Minor Offences against Property.		Class VI.— Other Offences.		Total.	
			1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum ..	..	..	16	8	133	118	177	86	47	11	844	526	693	607	1,850	1,356
Bijápur ..	..	..	23	22	102	96	113	79	19	27	450	405	139	124	851	763
Dhárwár ..	..	1	22	21	108	120	211	191	35	31	854	829	94	33	1,325	1,275
Kánara ..	..	..	9	10	39	34	43	52	13	9	286	338	105	119	495	566
Kolába ..	..	..	18	15	30	43	105	95	9	7	497	415	192	240	851	815
Ratnágiri ..	..	1	16	15	24	30	83	72	3	5	312	257	336	266	825	645
Total ..	2	..	109	107	436	441	732	575	126	90	3,243	2,763	1,549	1,439	6,197	5,420
Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	157	..	36	..	475	..	110	..	777
Decrease ..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

12. From the above table it will be seen that there is a slight increase of 5 under class II during the year under report, while there is more or less a decrease under the other classes.

Abetment.

There were no cases under this head during the year under review.

Figures for Dhárwár and Ratnágiri are nearly stationary; Kolába, Bijápur

Class I.—Offences against the State, &c.

and Kánara show an increase of 3, 4 and 7 respectively, while in Belgaum the number has decreased by half.

The increase in serious offences against the person, for which the districts of Dhárwár, Kolába and Ratnágiri are alone responsible, is to be regretted. The increase in these districts is represented by 12, 13 and 6 respectively. Serious crime against the person in the other districts has more or less diminished. This is satisfactory.

In Dhárwár the District Superintendent, Mr. Scannell, states that the criminal classes in the district are by no means numerous; the townspeople are as a rule prosperous and well-to-do. Living is cheap as compared with other districts, and less labour is required to earn a living. This partly accounts for the small proportion of crime to population in general; but it at the same time leads on the principle of mischief being found for idle hands, to party factions, quarrelling amongst relatives, and enmity arising from jealousy and field disputes, the consequence of which is increase in serious crime.

The figures in this class show a satisfactory decrease of 157 cases for the Division. The decrease is spread over all the districts except Kánara, which shows an increase of 9 cases.

In this class also there is a net decrease of 36 cases. The districts in which the offences under this class have increased are Bijápur and Ratnágiri, the figures being 27 against 19 and 5 against 3 in 1886 respectively.

Excepting Kánara, which shows an increase of 50 cases, there is a decrease in all the districts of the Division; that is satisfactory.

Under this class also, a fair decrease is observable in all the districts except Kánara and Kolába, which show an increase of 14 and 48 respectively. As regards the increase in Kolába, the District Superintendent remarks, and his remark is to some extent true, that offences under this class increase as the Police become more active.

13. The subjoined table shows the detective action of the Police in liquor and opium-smuggling and miscellaneous cases:—

Districts.	Description of Cases.	Number of Cases.	Number of Persons concerned or believed to be so.	Number of Persons arrested.	Number of Persons convicted.	Amount of Liquor or Opium seized.
Belgaum ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	21	36	33	28	7 gallons and 4 bottles.
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	
	Opium-smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	
Bijápur ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	16	18	18	15	5 gallons.
	Miscellaneous ...	23	28	28	20	104 gallons.
	Opium-smuggling ...	1	3	3	...	
Dhárwár ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	14	14	11	11	8 bottles, 5½ drams, 3 sers and 5 tolás.
	Miscellaneous ...	9	9	9	9	2 bottles, 53½ sers and 128 tolás.
	Opium-smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	
Kánara ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	22	23	23	20	5 gallons and 3½ bottles.
	Miscellaneous ...	16	24	24	12	5 gallons and 3½ bottles.
	Opium-smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	
Kolába ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	17	19	19	16	4 gallons, 2½ bottles, 3½ drams of liquor.
	Miscellaneous ...	20	24	24	15	8 bottles of liquor, 23 gallons and 4 bottles of toddy.
	Opium-smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnágiri ...	Liquor-smuggling ...	15	16	14	13	88 gallons.
	Miscellaneous ...	102	157	157	130	
	Opium-smuggling ...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	Liquor smuggling ...	105	126	118	103	
	Miscellaneous ...	170	242	242	186	
	Opium smuggling ...	1	3	3	...	

14. Of the total number of persons arrested, 103 or 87 per cent. were convicted in liquor-smuggling cases, 186 or 76 per cent. in miscellaneous cases, and none in opium-smuggling cases. The percentages in liquor-smuggling and miscellaneous cases are very satisfactory. The District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, thinks that the preventive establishment of the A'bkári Department is useless for the purpose of detection of crime under the A'bkári Act, as he says that he has not heard of a single case throughout the year under review detected by that establishment in his district, and suggests that it should be abolished and that the detective work done by the Police employed under the Chief Constables of talukás. The District Magistrate agrees in the above suggestion and states that he has already addressed the Commissioner of A'bkári on the subject.

15. The following table shows how all cognizable cases, and persons concerned in them, were disposed of during the year under report in contrast with the results for the preceding year:—

Districts.	CASES.																	
	Total number entered in Register, including transfers from last year.		Number of Cases in Column 2 declared by Magistrate to be false.		Number in which Convictions were obtained.		Number discharged.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Number reported under Section 157 (b) but not declared to be false.		Number undetected.	
	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum	1,882	1,392	4	3	818	816	169	109	13	12	60	89	4	14	..	..	358	349
Bijápúr	917	808	96	72	365	362	164	181	17	37	23	31	13	17	..	..	239	165
Dhárwár	1,383	1,324	423	282	313	332	87	28	14	20	31	38	8	15	..	39	507	570
Kanára	515	583	41	59	229	236	65	81	17	14	36	18	13	12	4	..	127	163
Kolába	893	836	140	62	506	500	46	66	82	46	24	40	2	5	..	..	93	121
Ratnágiri	877	724	38	20	545	421	59	58	27	14	28	18	185	72	..	2	116	119
Total	6,467	5,667	737	493	2,776	2,657	590	473	170	143	202	234	225	135	4	41	1,440	1,487

Districts.	PERSONS.															
	Number arrested or appearing in Cases referred to in Column 2.		Number discharged in Cases referred to in Column 3.		Number convicted.		Number discharged in Cases referred to in Column 5.		Number compounded and withdrawn.		Number acquitted.		Number pending.		Died or otherwise disposed of.	
	11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum	1,616	1,426	43	36	1,028	936	293	216	27	18	208	187	15	33	2	..
Bijapur	1,166	1,285	8	15	544	607	402	408	34	70	54	74	51	47	73	64
Dhárwár	946	986	201	155	430	486	232	97	24	56	49	135	10	56	..	4
Kánara	587	644	4	15	293	306	126	236	42	20	34	33	28	24	3	10
Kolába	1,336	1,381	25	11	829	796	254	271	119	108	87	119	17	8	5	18
Ratnágiri	1,275	1,053	8	3	787	555	234	293	65	51	137	62	46	86	3	3
Total	6,876	6,725	264	235	3,861	3,686	1,591	1,521	311	323	569	610	167	251	86	99

16. From the foregoing statement the following percentages have been obtained:—

Table I.

Districts.	Number of Cases reported.		PERCENTAGE OF CASES							
			Declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum	1,882	1,392	2	2	43.4	58.6	8.9	7.8	3.1	6.3
Bijapur	917	808	10.4	8.9	39.8	43.5	17.8	16.2	2.5	3.8
Dhárwár	1,383	1,324	30.5	21.2	22.6	25	6.2	2.1	2.2	2.8
Kánara	515	583	7.9	10.1	44.4	40.4	12.6	13.8	6.9	3
Kolába	893	836	15.6	7.4	56.6	59.8	5.1	7.8	2.6	4.7
Ratnágiri	877	724	3.7	2.7	62.1	58.1	6.7	8	3.1	2.4
Total	6467	5,667	11.3	8.7	42.9	46.8	9.1	8.3	3.1	4.1

Table II.

Districts.	Number of Persons arrested.		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED.							
			Discharged in Cases declared to be false.		Convicted.		Discharged.		Acquitted.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum ...	1,616	1,426	2·6	2·5	63·6	65·6	18·1	15·1	12·8	13·1
Bijápur ...	1,166	1,285	·6	1·1	46·6	47·2	34·4	31·7	4·6	5·7
Dhárwár ...	946	986	21·2	15·7	45·4	49·2	24·5	9·8	5·1	13·6
Kánara ...	537	644	·7	2·3	54·5	47·2	25·3	36·6	6·3	5·1
Kolába ...	1,336	1,331	1·8	·8	62	59·8	19	20·3	6·5	8·9
Ratnágiri ...	1,275	1,053	·2	·2	57·8	52·7	22·2	27·8	10·7	5·8
Total ...	6,876	6,725	4·1	3·4	56·1	54·8	23·1	22·6	8·2	9

17. In all there were 5,667 cases for disposal during the year against 6,467 in the previous year, which gives a decrease of 800 cases. A noticeable decrease is observable in the district of Belgaum, but it is misleading as the figures for 1886 include a large number of false cases which ought not to have been so included, while in the year under report such cases have been omitted. The figures for Dhárwár also are misleading for the same reason.

18. There is a slight improvement in the proportion of cases struck off as false, the percentage for the Division having fallen from 11·3 to 8·7 in the year under report. In the Kánara District the percentage has slightly increased. In Dhárwár the decrease of 9·2 per cent. is apparent but not real, owing chiefly to cases struck off on account of mistake of law or fact not being included in the year under report as they were erroneously last year. It is still unduly large, being the highest in the whole Division, viz., 21·2. I will enquire of the District Superintendent of Police whether the Magistrates have really declared such a large number of cases to be maliciously false or whether there is still any mistake.

19. In Belgaum, in one maliciously false case, the complainant was prosecuted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and in two other cases a complaint has been laid under Section 182 of the Indian Penal Code. In Bijápur six prosecutions for false complaints were instituted and 4 persons convicted. In Dhárwár, there were five prosecutions, but in one only was conviction obtained. In two cases permission to prosecute was refused by the Magistracy. In Kánara there were three cases of prosecution for making maliciously false complaints, two of which resulted in conviction. In the third case, the accused has appealed to the Sessions Judge to set aside the order of the Magistrate sanctioning his prosecution. In Kolába there were eight such prosecutions, in three of which only was conviction procured during the year under report, and one was pending at the close of the year, which has since ended in conviction. In Ratnágiri sanction for the prosecution of complainants in three cases was accorded, but the Police actually prosecuted the complainants in two cases only, which resulted in acquittal.

20. The percentages of cases convicted to the total number of cases is worse than in 1886 in the districts of Kánara and Ratnágiri. The percentage in the Dhárwár District, although slightly better than in the previous year, is again the lowest in the whole Division. The District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár, states that the fact cannot be concealed that the bad results in detection of crime are due to the inefficiency of the Police, including, according to the opinion of the District Magistrate, the Chief Constables, who are said to belong as a rule to a most inferior class. Mr. Scannell states that there are about 129 policemen or $\frac{1}{6}$ of the total strength who are unfit to remain in the force. I propose to institute enquiry into the matter in consultation with the Inspector General of Police.

21. The number of undetected cases for the whole Division is larger by 47 than the number in 1886. It is hoped that these cases will not be lost sight of altogether, but will be investigated and a fair proportion of them at least detected during the current year.

22. The percentage of persons discharged in cases struck off as false has fallen from 4·1 to 3·4 in the year under review. The high percentage of persons discharged in such cases in the Dhárwár District shows that the Police in that district are not careful in the exercise of their power of arrest in cognizable or supposed cognizable cases; the number actually arrested was 155: of these, 91 were arrested by the District Police, 41 by order of the Magistrate, and 23 by the Village Police.

23. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested have improved in the three above-Ghat districts, while on the coast, notably in Kánara, they are worse than in 1886.

24. Statement H, exhibiting the number of undetected cases of the previous two years, the number subsequently detected and the proportion of detection in each district of the Division, accompanies.

There is a discrepancy between the figures for 1886 given in the table in paragraph 15 and those shown in Statement H, as regards some districts, notably Kánara. The explanation of the discrepancy has been called for and will be submitted on its receipt.

25. Of the 1,501 cases remaining undetected in 1885, 264 were detected and 87 convicted in 1886 and property valued at Rs. 7,682 recovered; 22 cases were detected and 4 convicted in 1887 and property valued at Rs. 644 was recovered. Of the 1,554 undetected cases at the close of 1886, 372 cases were detected, 55 convicted and property valued at Rs. 3,251 recovered in 1887. The action of the Police in all the districts except Kánara has met with fair success.

26. The subjoined table shows the result of the trial of cases committed to the Sessions Court :—

Districts.	Cases.			
	Committed to Sessions.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases committed.
1	2	3	4	5
Belgaum	28	16	11	57·1
Bijápur	12	11	1	91·6
Dhárwár	22	8	14	36·3
Kánara	13	10	2	76·9
Kolába	10	8	...	80·
Ratnágiri	5	2	2	40·
Total ...	90	55	30	61·1

27. It will be seen from the above table that of the 90 cases committed to the Sessions Court 55 or 61·1 per cent. resulted in convictions. Mr. Goldsmid, the District Superintendent of Police, Kolába, suggests that the percentage of persons committed to the Sessions to those placed before the Magistrate, in cases exclusively triable by the Courts of Sessions, might be added to the six tests of efficiency mentioned in paragraph 13 of Government Resolution No. 234 of 12th January 1888, and the District Magistrate concurs in his suggestion.

28. The subjoined table shows the number of persons arrested in each district of the Division in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	No. of Persons arrested.		No. of Persons brought to trial.		No. of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Convictions to Arrests.		Percentage of Convictions to Persons brought to trial.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum ...	1,616	1,426	1,571	1,390	1,028	936	63.6	65.6	65.4	67.3
Bijapur ...	1,166	1,285	1,069	1,208	544	607	46.6	47.2	50.8	50.2
Dhárwár ...	946	986	899	948	430	486	45.4	49.2	47.8	51.3
Kánara ...	537	644	528	633	293	306	54.5	47.6	55.4	48.3
Kolába ...	1,336	1,331	1,331	1,314	829	796	62.	59.8	62.2	60.5
Ratnágiri ...	1,275	1,053	1,225	1,018	737	555	57.8	52.7	60.	54.5
Total ...	6,876	6,725	6,623	6,511	3,861	3,686	56.1	54.8	58.2	56.6

29. The total number of persons arrested in cognizable cases during the year was 6,725 or 151 less than in the previous year. Of this total number 6,511 were brought to trial and out of this latter again, 3,686 or 56.6 per cent. were convicted against 58.2, which is not satisfactory. The percentage of convictions to arrests has also receded by a little less than 2. Taking each district by itself, the percentages of convictions to arrests, as well as to persons brought to trial, show a falling off more or less in all the coast districts, while in the above-Ghát districts, there is a moderate improvement.

30. The above however does not give a correct estimate of the work done by the Police whose action can be better judged, with reference to the extent to which they are free agents in the arrests they make. I therefore give the following statement distinguishing arrests made by the Police *suo motu* and by order of the Magistrates, with the results obtained, as compared with the preceding year :—

District.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESS DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED.				NO. OF PERSONS DISCHARGED.			
	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum ...	1,443	1,341	115	68	1,007	936	21	...	170	149	65	50
Bijapur ...	818	980	248	305	481	552	63	55	267	223	135	185
Dhárwár ...	719	677	201	299	401	384	29	102	271	255	189	165
Kánara ...	368	431	169	213	216	223	77	83	98	141	32	110
Kolába ...	880	888	456	443	657	632	172	164	147	156	132	126
Ratnágiri ...	751	629	524	424	439	372	298	183	178	162	109	134
Total ...	4,979	4,946	1,713	1,752	3,201	3,099	660	587	1,131	1,086	662	770

District.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACQUITTED.				PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO ARRESTS.				PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO PERSONS BROUGHT TO TRIAL.			
	From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.		From those shown in Column 2.		From those shown in Column 3.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum ...	208	187	...	...	69.7	69.7	18.2	...	69.1	70.8	18.2	...
Bijapur ...	45	82	43	62	52.4	56.3	25.4	18	58.5	61.1	25.4	18
Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	55.6	56.7	14.4	33.7	59.6	60	13.2	38.2
Kánara ...	43	30	33	23	58.6	51.7	45.5	38.9	60	57	54	38
Kolába ...	54	74	152	153	74.6	71.1	36.6	37	75	72.5	37.7	37
Ratnágiri ...	88	67	114	46	58.4	59.1	56.8	43.1	62.2	61.8	57.2	50.4
Total ...	438	440	342	284	64.2	62.6	38.5	33.5	...	...	...	...

31. The total number of persons arrested by the Police *suo motu* was 4,946, of whom 3,099 or 62·6 per cent. were finally convicted during the year under report against 64·2 in the preceding year. This falling off, which is chiefly due to the bad results in Kánara, does not call for any remark.

Mr. Mactier, the District Superintendent of Police, observes that as regards detective skill the district is very badly off, and that he has a very poor opinion of the detective ability of the Chief Constables of the district.

32. The number of persons arrested under orders of the Magistracy in the whole Division was 1,752, of whom 587 or 33·5 per cent. were convicted during the year against 38·5 in the preceding year. Ratnágiri takes the lead with a percentage of 43·1. In Belgaum, if the figures furnished by the District Superintendent be correct, not a single person out of those arrested under orders of Magistrates, was convicted. Of 68 persons appearing under such orders, 50 were acquitted and in the case of the remaining 18 the offence was compounded. The District Superintendent observes that this appears to indicate a want of care on the part of Magistrates in issuing processes for the arrest of supposed offenders and must tend to give an impetus to maliciously false complaints. The tone of the Superintendent's remarks is objectionable and I doubt the correctness of the figures and consequently of the inference drawn from them. I will request the District Magistrate to verify the fact and report the result of his enquiry. In Bijápúr the percentage was very low, being only 18. There is a satisfactory improvement in the Dhárwár District, the percentage having risen from 14·4 to 33·7 in 1887. In Kánara the percentage has fallen off by 7, and in Kolába it has slightly increased.

33. The following table shows the number of serious offences against the person committed in each district during the year under report, and the preceding two years, with the results obtained by Police action :—

DISTRICTS.		SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEAR.										REMARKS.	
		Murder.		Attempt at Murder.		Culpable Homicide.		Grievous Hurt.		Kidnapping.			
		Reported.	Con-victed.	Reported.	Con-victed.	Reported.	Con-victed.	Reported.	Con-victed.	Reported.	Con-victed.		
Belgaum...	...	1885 ...	13	4	4	1	1	1	29	11	6	...	
	...	1886 ...	10	3	5	1	...	...	23	7	2	1	
	...	1887 ...	5	2	4	1	1	...	29	10	6	1	
Bijápur ...	...	1885 ...	6	3	3	2	2	...	28	8	2	1	
	...	1886 ...	5	3	3	...	3	2	21	9	3	...	
	...	1887 ...	2	1	2	...	1	1	24	13	4	4	
Dhárwár...	...	1885 ...	17	4	2	1	2	1	16	8	3	1	
	...	1886 ...	11	6	1	...	4	2	25	6	1	...	
	...	1887 ...	9	2	3	2	4	3	26	10	3	1	
Kánara ...	...	1885 ...	6	3	...	...	1	1	7	2	3	1	
	...	1886 ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	2	1	
	...	1887 ...	2	1	...	...	1	1	4	1	4	1	
Kolába ...	...	1885 ...	2	1	1	...	3	3	9	3	...	...	
	...	1886 ...	2	1	...	...	5	4	6	3	2	2	
	...	1887 ...	5	3	2	1	3	3	8	4	2	2	
Ratnágiri ...	...	1885 ...	2	...	1	...	2	1	9	3	7	...	
	...	1886 ...	2	1	...	...	1	1	8	5	...	...	
	...	1887 ...	5	1	1	...	1	...	6	1	1	...	
Total ...	...	1885 ...	46	15	11	4	11	7	98	35	21	3	
	...	1886 ...	32	14	9	1	13	9	88	35	10	4	
	...	1887 ...	28	10	12	4	11	8	97	39	20	9	

34. It will be observed from the statement given above that, except in murder and culpable homicide, there is an increase in serious crime against the person over the figures in 1886.

35. The decrease of 4 cases of murder as compared with 1886 and of 18 with 1885, is very satisfactory. Looking over the figures for each district separately it will be seen that heinous crime is steadily decreasing in all the

districts except Kolába and Ratnágiri where it has more than doubled during the year. The measure of success that attended the Police action in bringing the offenders to justice is very fair in all the districts except Dhárwár, where out of 9 murder cases only 2 were convicted, 4 discharged, and 3 undetected. In Ratnágiri, out of 5 murder cases, 1 was convicted during the year under report, 2 were convicted since the close of the year, 1 acquitted, and 1 being doubtful was discharged without being committed to the Sessions. The complaint of Mr. Down that his percentage of convictions in serious crime is lower than it ought to be, because, however strong the evidence may be, the jury almost invariably give a verdict of not guilty, especially in murder cases, does not appear to be well founded when the result of Police action in other districts where there are no juries is taken into consideration.

36. The number of convictions under attempt at murder is the same as in 1885, but shows an increase of 3 over the year 1886. Culpable homicide shows a slight decrease over the convictions in 1886 and an increase of 1 over the number in 1885. Grievous hurt shows an increase of 4 convictions over the number in 1885 and 1886. The number of convictions in kidnapping cases has more than doubled the figures for 1886 and trebled those of 1885. These results are fairly satisfactory.

37. Deducting all cases declared by Magistracy to be false, the comparison of serious offences will stand as under :—

Offences.	Number of Cases reported.			Number declared to be false.			Number after deducting false Cases.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Murder ...	46	32	28	2	3	...	44	29	28
Attempt at murder ...	11	9	12	3	2	2	8	7	10
Culpable homicide ...	11	13	11	...	1	1	11	12	10
Grievous hurt ...	98	88	97	14	13	8	84	75	89
Kidnapping... ..	21	10	20	6	2	2	15	8	18
Total ...	187	152	168	25	21	13	162	131	155

38. It will be seen from the above that the number of true cases under all classes except murder and culpable homicide (which together give a decrease of 3 cases) shows an increase over the figures for 1886, notably under grievous hurt and kidnapping, but, as compared with 1885, murder shows a very satisfactory decrease of 16, attempt at murder of 2, and culpable homicide of 1.

39. Taking individual districts separately, the number of true cases of murder has decreased in all the districts except Kolába and Ratnágiri.

40. The exciting causes in the 28 cases of murder relating to the year are as under. The figures for 1886 are also given :—

	1887.	1886.
Intrigues with women ...	1	...
Jealousy ...	3	7
Gain ...	7	6
Infanticide ...	5	1
Domestic unhappiness ...	1	...
Enmity and quarrels ...	8	4
Other unknown causes ...	3	6

41. As shown above, there were 5 cases of infanticide during the year under report, 1 occurring in Dhárwár, 2 in Kolába and 2 in Ratnágiri. In the

2 cases in Kolába, and in 1 in Ratnágiri, convictions were obtained. The other case in Ratnágiri is pending and the one that occurred in Dhárwár was acquitted.

42. The following table shows the number of serious offences against property committed in each district during the year under review and the preceding two years and the results obtained by Police action :—

Districts.		SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY AND THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS OBTAINED, INCLUDING THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEARS.								REMARKS.	
		Dacoities.		Robberies.		Thefts.		Receiving Stolen Property.			
		Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.		
Belgaum	1885	...	10	1	60	7	659	173	10	8	
	1886	...	12	7	44	3	685	171	2	...	
	1887	...	2	...	14	4	442	168	9	9	
Bijápur	1885	...	3	...	33	3	496	154	15	6	
	1886	...	2	...	18	4	300	132	20	19	
	1887	...	1	1	7	2	273	135	18	13	
Dhárwár	1885	...	7	...	49	4	695	235	19	13	
	1886	...	8	...	46	4	633	165	26	12	
	1887	...	8	...	34	5	607	166	21	17	
Kánara	1885	...	7	1	8	2	321	93	9	4	
	1886	...	8	3	6	2	245	93	5	4	
	1887	...	7	...	10	1	295	86	12	8	
Kolába	1885	...	...	...	20	...	438	123	13	10	
	1886	...	...	...	14	1	378	235	8	7	
	1887	...	1	...	9	1	295	173	21	20	
Ratnágiri	1885	...	...	...	14	...	659	119	4	3	
	1886	...	...	...	6	1	232	92	4	4	
	1887	...	1	...	7	2	202	99	5	5	
Total	1885	...	27	2	184	16	3,268	897	70	44	
	1886	...	30	10	134	15	2,473	888	65	46	
	1887	...	20	1	81	15	2,114	827	86	72	

43. It is satisfactory to find from the above table that serious crime against property generally shows a gradual decrease since 1885. The only head under which it has increased is "Receiving stolen property." The increase is probably due to better detection rather than to any actual increase in offences. I believe that a very large number of such offences remain unreported and the figures of reported cases, although larger than those of the previous years, do not represent the real extent of this crime. Mr. M. Kennedy, the District Superintendent of Police, Bijápur, thinks that there is no doubt that the crime of receiving stolen property is carried on to a very considerable extent; for, as he states, "without receivers of stolen property, thieves cannot prosper."

44. Looking over the figures for each district separately, it will be seen that in Kánara serious crime against property shows an increase under all heads except Dacoity. Full details of the dacoities committed during the year, as given in the District Superintendents' reports, have been reproduced in the summaries.

45. Petty dacoities in the Kánara and Dhárwár districts have become annual occurrences for the last six or seven years and are fast becoming a public scandal. Owing to the density of forests and other difficulties, the efforts of the Police have hitherto been unsuccessful. This accounts for a large number of dacoities committed in Dhárwár and Kánara in 1887 and previous years remaining undetected. I have however now the satisfaction to report that some clue has been found and that the marauders have been traced to the Harpanhalli Táluka of the Bellary District in the Presidency of Madras. Enquiries are in progress and the action that I am taking in conjunction with the Madras Police authorities will, I hope, put an end to this crime, and that the jungle dacoities will be heard of no more.

46. In Ratnágiri one dacoity was committed during the year which has remained undetected. Dacoities in this district, the Superintendent states, are invariably committed by gangs of Mángs and Rámoshis from Sátára, which makes successful detection of them a matter of uncertainty. In Kolába one case of dacoity that was reported, the Superintendent of Police observes, is probably false. In Bijápúr in one case that occurred conviction was obtained. In Belgaum the two reported cases of dacoity partook more of the nature of a faction or family dispute and affray.

47. Robberies have decreased except in Kánara, while the convictions obtained have, as regards the whole Division, remained the same as in the previous year. Mr. MacTier, the District Superintendent of Kánara, believes that whenever a woman is concerned in a case of robbery as complainant (and such is the case in three out of 10 complaints preferred during the year), it may be safely asserted that rape or attempt at rape was the offence committed, and not robbery. In order to avoid being outcasted, the complainants make a complaint of robbery instead of rape. I should however doubt the correctness of this theory.

48. Cases of thefts also show a gradual decrease generally. It is very satisfactory to learn that Mr. M. Kennedy, the District Superintendent of Police, Bijápúr, has at last been able to trace the gang of house-breakers and thieves who committed thefts in the town of Bijápúr in past years. The result of his enquiries has shown that the offenders hailed from the Native State of Bhopál in Central India. Mr. Kennedy reports that the Police Inspector sent by him to Bhopál has traced 16 out of 20 of those "wanted," including the Jamádár of the gang. The offenders belong to the criminal tribe of Bowries, and the District Superintendent is now in communication with the Bhopál Political authorities for their transfer to Bijápúr. It is hoped that the evidence collected is strong enough to bring home to these Bowries the thefts said to have been committed by them.

49. In the comparison made in paragraph 42 cases declared as false are included. Deducting, however, all such cases the comparison will stand as follows:—

Offences.	NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED.			NUMBER DECLARED TO BE FALSE.			NUMBER AFTER DEDUCTING FALSE CASES.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Dacoities ...	27	30	20	6	1	1	21	29	19
Robberies ...	184	134	81	85	49	25	99	85	56
Thefts ...	3,268	2,473		929	404	270	2,339	2,069	1,844
Receiving stolen property ...	70	65	2,114 86	2	11	1	68	54	85
Total ...	3,549	2,702	2,301	1,022	465	297	2,527	2,237	2,004

50. The above statement shows that there were 19 true cases of dacoity in the year under report against 29 in 1886 and 21 in 1885, while in 1 case only was conviction obtained against 10 and 2 in 1886 and 1885 respectively.

51. The subjoined table shows the number of thefts classified according to certain money limits :—

Cases of Theft.	1886.			1887.		
	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Under 8 annas	251	157	62·5	197	127	64·4
Under Rs. 2	370	219	59·1	344	185	53·7
Under Rs. 10	484	240	49·5	435	233	53·5
Rs. 10 and above	953	370	38·8	1,015	379	37·3
Total	2,058	986	47·8	1,991	924	46·4

52. From the above table it will be noticed that the success of the Police in detecting thefts is in inverse ratio to the value of property stolen. This was so also in the previous year. This year's percentages, however, show an improvement.

53. The subjoined table exhibits the number of cases in which property was stolen and of cases in which it was recovered, as well as the amount of property reported to have been stolen with the percentage of recovery in each district of the Division :—

Districts.	Number of Cases in which Property was stolen.	Number of Cases in which Property was recovered.	Percentage of Cases in which Property was recovered to Cases in which Property was stolen.	Amount of Property stolen.	Amount of Property recovered.	Percentage of Property recovered to Property stolen.	Percentage of recoveries in 1886.
				Rs.	Rs.		
Belgaum	489	325	66·4	51,135	20,885	40·8	50·0
Bijápur	327	285	87·1	24,348	14,751	60·5	45·7
Dhárwár	550	366	66·5	68,415	36,360	53·1	48·8
Kánara	272	174	64·0	24,431	9,274	38·0	34·0
Kolába	351	292	83·1	16,128	7,340	45·5	54·4
Ratnágiri... ..	275	224	81·4	21,031	14,892	70·8	73·1
Total	2,264	1,666	73·5	2,05,488	1,03,502	50·3	47·0

54. The above statement shows that of the 2,264 cognizable cases in which property was stolen during the year, in 1666 or 73·5 per cent. were recoveries made; the highest percentage, 87, of recoveries by cases appears against Bijápur, while the lowest (64) occurs in Kánara.

55. Property of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,05,488 was stolen in the Division during the year, of which recoveries amounting to Rs. 1,03,502 or 50·3 per cent. were made against 47 in 1886. Dhárwár takes the lead with reference to amount of property stolen, whereas Ratnágiri ranks first with reference to the recoveries made. Looking to the percentages for the individual districts of property recovered to property stolen, the percentages of Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kánara show an improvement over the preceding year; the remaining districts exhibit a falling off more or less. The District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár, states that the Railway has afforded facilities for professional thieves to visit the district and in consequence the amount of property stolen in the two principal towns of Dhárwár and Hubli is nearly half (Rs. 31,276) of that reported for the whole district. He further states that he has already reported the necessity of having separate Chief Constables for these two towns. The District Magistrate supports this recommendation of the District Superintendent.

56. I give below a statement similar to the one given in paragraph 10 of the report of the Commissioner in Sind for 1886, with an additional column

showing the number of true cases, investigation into which did not lead to the arrest of the offender :—

District.	CASES.													
	Cases investi- gated by the Police.		Cases struck off as false.		Cases pending at close of the year.		Number investi- gated and found true disposed of within the year.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Convictions to Cases investigated and found true.		Cases believed to be true but the investiga- tion into which did not lead to the arrest of the offender.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum	...	1,039	...	3	...	14	...	1,022	...	816	...	79.8	395	349
Bijapur	...	631	...	72	...	17	...	542	...	352	...	64.9	216	143
Dhárwár	...	992	...	59	...	15	...	695	...	303	...	43.5	110	298
Kánara	341	296	45	59	10	10	286	227	170	167	59	74.4	78	98
Kolába	649	605	140	61	2	5	507	538	441	453	86.98	84.2	88	105
Ratnágiri	...	476	...	20	...	85	...	371	...	309	...	83.5	68	43
Total	...	4,039	...	274	...	146	...	3,395	...	2,400	...	...	...	1,036

Although the District Superintendents of Police were requested to furnish this statement exactly in the form given in the report of the Commissioner in Sind, most of them have given the figures for 1887 only. As regards the figure of pending cases for 1887 given by the District Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri, it must be noted that the figure (85) is evidently wrong as it is larger than the figure given in column 15 (c) of the Statement A, Part I. As there was no time to make further references, I have given the figures as communicated to me. The percentage of convictions to cases investigated and found true is highest in Kolába (84.2) and lowest in Dhárwár (43.5). That the Police of the latter district should not have been able to obtain convictions in more than 43.5 per cent. of the cases which they admit to be true is anything but creditable. The general explanation furnished by the Superintendent that the force is inefficient is hardly sufficient to account for such bad results.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

57. The following table, which is an abstract of Statement A, Part II shows the number of non-cognizable offences committed in each district during the year under review and the results of the year's operations in contrast with the same for the preceding year :—

Districts.	Total number of Cases.		Number of Cases in which the Police were employed.		Percentage of Cases in Column 3 to those in Column 2.		PERSONS.									
							Number of Persons appearing before the Courts.		Discharged.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Percentage of Persons Convicted to those appearing before the Courts.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum	1,450	1,552	146	105	10.4	6.7	2,810	2,601	931	638	488	634	1,378	1,319	17.3	24.3
Bijapur	946	967	37	39	3.9	4.	2,102	2,237	1,020	1,324	268	308	811	610	12.7	13.5
Dhárwár	1,427	1,295	28	59	1.9	4.5	2,781	2,329	682	521	505	448	1,583	1,344	18.1	19.2
Kánara	611	764	..	34	..	4.1	1,132	1,337	254	230	228	313	642	774	20.1	23.4
Kolába	1,970	2,038	15	69	..	3.3	3,740	4,100	768	1,457	462	322	2,508	2,306	12.3	7.8
Ratnágiri	1,197	1,373	299	147	24.9	10.7	2,012	2,701	793	1,151	268	310	954	1,234	12.8	11.4
Total	7,601	7,989	525	453	6.9	5.6	14,577	15,305	4,448	5,321	2,209	2,380	7,871	7,537	15.1	15.2

58. It will be seen that there has been in non-cognizable offences for the Division an increase of 388 as compared with 1886, the figures being 7,989 against 7,601, which is chiefly due to an increase in cases of voluntarily causing hurt. Half or more than half of the non-cognizable cases fall under Section 323 (offence of voluntarily causing hurt), in connection with which no less than 9,741 or nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total number of persons appearing before the Courts were summoned. The low percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts is explained by the fact that a large number of cases of voluntarily causing hurt are compounded and withdrawn.

59. It is satisfactory to note that although there is an increase in the total number of cases, the number in which Police were employed has fallen from 525 to 453 in 1887. As regards individual districts, however, it will be noticed that the percentages of cases in which Police were employed to the total number of cases have increased in all the districts except Belgaum and Ratnágiri, where there has been a decrease of 3·3 and 14·2 respectively.

60. The following table gives the number of suicides and accidental deaths in each district of the Division :—

Districts.	SUICIDES.			ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.				
	By Drowning.	Other causes.	Total.	By Drowning.	* By Snake-bite.	By Wild Animals.	Other causes.	Total.
Belgaum	47	22	69	116	30	3	104	253
Bijápur	44	20	64	84	15	3	30	132
Dhárwár	65	24	89	101	21	...	71	193
Kánara	24	19	43	114	23	4	46	187
Kolába	5	5	10	77	49	1	36	163
Ratnágiri	21	8	29	118	162	1	88	369
Total	206	98	304	610	300	12	375	1,297

61. The above table shows that there were 304 suicides in the Division during the year under report, the highest number of 89 appears against Dhárwár and the lowest number (10) against Kánara. There were also 1,297 accidental deaths in the several districts of the Division. Ratnágiri shows as usual the largest number—369, out of which a little less than half were deaths by snake-bite.

62. The Statement B, which refers to professional crimes, is hereto appended. The District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár, shows 4 cases of dacoity by land and one case of kidnapping, while the District Superintendent of Police, Kánara, reports 7 cases of dacoity by land. The District Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri, has not shown the one case of dacoity committed by a gang of criminals from the Sátara District in this statement. I will ask him to explain the omission.

63. The District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, reports that the Supervision of bad characters. measures in force for the supervision of bad characters and habitual criminals in his district were the same as in the previous year.

Mr. M. Kennedy, the District Superintendent of Police, Bijápur, has nothing new to report under this head. He states that the system of giving passes or "Chittees" to bad characters and members of criminal tribes is not altogether a satisfactory one. He has often found that the persons to whom passes are given never turn up at the village to which the pass or "Chittee" was issued and sometimes never return to the village they left for months.

Mr. Scannell, the District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár, admits that the principle on which supervision over suspicious characters is based is good enough, but with the present morale of the District and Village Police there is no chance of its being efficiently carried out.

In Kánara there is hardly anything new to record.

The report of the District Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri, is silent on the point.

In Kolába the District Superintendent of Police appears to have introduced one more register besides the one already kept. The exact difference between the old and the new registers is not properly explained in the report.

64. The statement below exhibits the number of licenses issued under the Arms Act in the Division during the year :—

Districts.				Number of Licenses out on 1st January.	Ceased to be in force during the year.	Issued during the year.	Remaining in force at the close of the year.
Belgaum	...	...	...	220	1	585	804
Bijápur	...	...	...	21	2	98	117
Dhárwár	...	...	...	200	...	855	1,055
Kánara	...	...	...	28	...	1,106	1,134
Kolába	...	...	...	11	1	988	998
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	2,173	194	710	2,689
Total				2,653	198	4,342	6,797

65. There were nine prosecutions under the Arms Act in Belgaum during the year; in 8 of these convictions were obtained. The District Superintendent made 22 inspections, and the Inspectors of Police 24, of the stock and books of licensed vendors. The District Magistrate, Mr. Muir, states that though he called attention to the orders on the subject, the inspection of 4 out of the 24 shops was not made by the Magistrates in charge. In Dhárwár there were no prosecutions under the Act during the year. Seventeen arms were taken possession of by the Police in consequence of the owners not having renewed their licenses. Of the 15 shops of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition 12 were visited and inspected personally by the District Superintendent and 13 by the Police Inspectors twice and 2 once. In Bijápur 5 persons were prosecuted under the Arms Act, 4 of whom were convicted. The District Superintendent reports that the shops of all licensed vendors were inspected. In Kánara the number of arms confiscated during the year under report was 18 against 14 in 1886. The number of persons prosecuted was 11, of whom 10 were convicted and 1 discharged. The District Superintendent reports that he and his predecessor, Captain Macpherson, inspected all the 7 shops of licensed vendors in addition to the yearly examination made by the Police Inspectors. In Kolába 4 persons were prosecuted and 3 convicted. The number of arms confiscated was 33. All the shops, with one exception, were inspected by the District Superintendent. The Police Inspector also inspected periodically all the shops. In Ratnágiri there were three prosecutions under the Arms Act during the year in one of which only was conviction obtained. The District Superintendent reports that there are 24 shops in the district licensed for the sale and manufacture of arms and ammunition, all of which were inspected by the Police Inspectors, while 15 were examined by the Superintendent of Police in addition to a few fire-work shops. Mr. H. Kennedy appears to think that the number of licenses (1,979) issued for the destruction of wild animals and protection of crops, is unnecessarily large, but the District Magistrate does not agree with him in his opinion and remarks that the people of the district are well behaved and it is very rare for them to use their licensed weapons in any manner of crime.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

66. I find on referring to my report for 1886, submitted in June 1887, I described a portion of my tour, which should more properly have been shown in the present report, *i.e.* that for 1887. I will, therefore, only add that between the end of the monsoon of last year and December 31st, 1887, I visited every subdivision of Kolába and about half of the Ratnágiri District.

67. I will now record a few remarks concerning each district in the briefest possible form, noticing only any important points already brought forward by the Superintendents of Police or District Magistrates.

68. *Belgaum.*—The general results in this district are very fair, and the present Superintendent, Mr. Down, is, in my opinion, a clear-headed, intelligent officer. He states that although recruits are forthcoming in large numbers for the Police, the physique and general condition of the men are not good. Mr. Down then remarks upon the system of "percentage tests" as valuable in some ways, but open to questionable procedure on the part of the Police themselves. This opinion is held by most District officers, and undoubtedly contains

much truth. The Superintendent lays much stress upon the reduction of the regular District Police, increased pay to those left, and a complete reorganization of the Village Police. The latter subject has already received and is receiving much attention, but need not be discussed on the present occasion. The subject of the "Abkari" Police has already been touched upon in paragraph 14 of this letter. The District Magistrate of Belgaum generally agrees with Mr. Down's remarks, and appears well satisfied with the manner in which that officer conducts his duties. I myself was well pleased with the state of the Belgaum Police head-quarters lines and general arrangements, and I personally satisfied myself that the men are well up in drill, &c.

69. *Bijapur*.—The general results are fair. Mr. M. Kennedy, the Superintendent, is, in my opinion, a painstaking officer and energetic. I have already noticed in the body of the report his success in discovering the thieves who for so long a period raised almost a scare in the town of Bijapur. The Superintendent again complains of the paucity of recruits and the inferior quality of those forthcoming. He also once more refers to the insufficiency of the pay of the force. This, however, is a fact too well-known to all of us, and applies generally to all districts. The District Magistrate's remarks are not of any great importance.

70. *Dhárwár*.—Here we have the worst results of any district in the Southern Division. As regards the Superintendent himself I have every reason to believe that he is thoroughly acquainted with his duties, and that he is energetic. He himself acknowledges the poor results for the past year, and gives a very graphic description of the unsatisfactory condition, intellectual and physical, of a considerable number of the force serving under him. This view is concurred in by the District Magistrate, Mr. Spence, who writes at some length on the subject. Both officers expect some improvement on the introduction of the "redistribution scheme" proposed by Colonel Wise and now under consideration. I myself have always preferred the intelligent well educated outsiders who used to be appointed certainly Head Constables if not Chief Constables at once to the worthy but half educated members of the executive force, who now-a-days soon obtain promotion to the higher ranks.

71. *Kánara*.—Here also the general results are bad, although somewhat better than in the case of Dhárwár. The District Superintendent, Mr. Mactier, is a young officer, who promises to become an efficient Policeman. Few special reasons have been given to account for the poor outturn shown in the various statements, but some remarks on the subject I have embodied in this report.

72. *Kolába*.—The general results are fair. Mr. Goldsmid embellishes his report with a long extract from the late Lord Lawrence's opinions recorded in 1845 on the subject of the insufficient pay of the Police, but I need not quote extracts, as they fail to teach us anything not already known. Mr. Todd, the District Magistrate, who only lately joined the appointment, has not recorded any remarks of special importance. Mr. Goldsmid certainly takes much interest in his Police duties.

73. *Ratnágiri*.—General results fair. Mr. H. Kennedy, who was in charge of the district for about half the year, has recorded but few remarks on the present occasion, having gone very much more into detail in the report for 1886. Mr. Kennedy is, in my opinion, a very able officer, and I always consider his views sound and trustworthy. Mr. Candy has recorded lengthy remarks and has gone more into detail than is absolutely necessary, but there is nothing calling for special notice.

74. In conclusion, I have only to state that although this report leaves my office about a week after the proper date, the small delay is quite unavoidable, in fact I may mention that the last reply to questions affecting the returns was received only yesterday in the shape of a telegram from Ratnágiri.

I have the honour, &c.,

W. H. PROPERT,

Commissioner, S. D.

SUMMARIES OF DISTRICT POLICE SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS.

BELGAUM.

1. Statistics—

Area in square miles ... 4,656
Population ... 864,014

2. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under notice is given in the subjoined table:—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate, including transfer from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
1,850	1,356	818	816	44.2	60.1	1,565	1,411	1,023	936	65.6	66.3

3. As compared with the previous year there has been a decrease of 494 in the number of cases reported during the year, but this decrease is more apparent than real, inasmuch as 460 cases declared by the Magistrate to be false owing to mistake of law or fact were erroneously included in the 1,850 of 1886 so the real decrease is only of 34 cases. Accordingly the rise in the percentage of cases convicted to those reported from 44.2 in 1886 to 60.1 in the year under review is also not very material, the real percentages being 58.8 and 60.1 respectively, which show but a slight improvement. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested also shows a slight improvement from 65.6 in 1886 to 66.3 in 1887. From the Police Superintendent's report it appears that no cognizable case was taken up by the Magistrates without Police intervention.

4. The year under report shows an increase of 33 cases in Class II, while Cases reported under each in all the remaining 5 classes there is a total decrease of 137 cases, which is distributed as follows:—

Class I	...	...	7
" III	...	...	34
" IV	...	...	24
" V	...	...	53
" VI	...	...	19

5. There was an increase of 27 in the number of cases investigated by the Police during the year as compared with the preceding one, the number being 1,039 in 1887 against 1,012 in 1886. While the percentage of persons convicted to those arrested remains stationary at 69.7; that for cases convicted to those investigated shows a slight falling off from 79.9 in 1886 to 78.5 in the year under report.

SERIOUS CRIME.

6. There were in all 5 murders reported, all of which were detected, but convictions were obtained in only 2 of them compared with the years 1885 and 1886 when these cases numbered 13 and 10 respectively: they show a satisfactory decrease. The following are the particulars of all the 6 murders:—

I.—On the 9th January 1887 one Emambi of Hubli, Sampgaon Taluka, stole ornaments from the arm of Fakirapa's child aged 6 and fearing detection threw the child into the well. She was committed to the Sessions,

where the jury found her not guilty in the face of the clearest and direct evidence: the Judge being dissatisfied with the verdict, referred the matter to the High Court where the verdict of the jury was set aside, and she was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.

II.—On the 19th August one Dilwar and Baba murdered Esia, son of Ningapa, of Gurlhosure, for the sake of Rs. 29 worth of ornaments worn by him at the time. There was strong circumstantial evidence against the accused; there were stains of blood on his clothes, and the floor of the house where the boy was last seen with accused, and there was moreover the evidence of accomplices: the accused was committed to the Sessions where he was acquitted, the jury distrusting the evidence of the accomplices.

III.—On the night of the 31st August one Eli of Athni was found murdered in her house. On enquiry one Parashram, between whom and the deceased's daughter's paramour there was enmity, was arrested: stains of blood were found on his clothes and there being other evidence against him he was sent to the Magistrate who committed him to the Sessions, where he was acquitted.

IV.—On the 19th September 1887 one Bushia murdered his wife Párwati at Metihal, Sampgaon Taluka, suspecting improper intimacy between her and one Basangowda. The accused was committed to the Sessions, where he was sentenced to transportation for life.

V.—On the 16th October one Gopika of Girlgunji, Belgaum Taluka, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into a well with her child in her arms, in consequence of a dispute with her husband. She was dragged out alive, but the child was drowned. She was sent to the Magistrate who discharged her, holding that she had not intended to murder the child: the Magistrate has been asked to strike the crime off the register.

VI.—On the 28th December one Appaya of Kadroli murdered his kept woman with a scythe suspecting her fidelity: after committing the murder, he committed suicide by cutting his own throat. The Magistrate has ordered the offence to be struck off.

- Infanticide.

7. There were no cases of infanticide during the year under report.

Attempt at murder.

8. This year there were 4 cases under this head against 5 in 1886. Conviction was however obtained in only one of them.

Culpable homicide.

9. There was only 1 case of Culpable Homicide in 1887 in which the three accused were acquitted by the Sessions Court.

10. There were 44 cases of grievous hurt against 23 in 1886 and 29 in 1885.

Grievous Hurt.

Of these 44, 16 were declared as false, and of the remaining 28, convictions were had in only 9 cases.

11. The offences of kidnapping also rose from 2 cases in 1886 and 6 in 1885 to 8 in the year under report: of these latter, 2 were

Kidnapping.

declared to be false and 1 only ended in conviction.

12. There were in all 4 dacoities against 12 in 1886 and 10 in 1885. Of

Dacoity

these 4, 2 were declared by Magistrates to be false and of the remaining 2 the following are the details:—

"In the first case 5 Waders working on the Railway works near Belgaum were attacked on the night of the 23rd April by 10 other Waders of the same gang, who after overpowering them took from them ornaments valued at Rs. 547-9-0. There seems to have been a long standing feud between the complainants and accused regarding this property. There was however no doubt that the complainants had been attacked and severely beaten by the accused, and their ornaments forcibly removed, Rs. 336 worth being found with the accused. The case was sent up to the Magistrate and committed to the Sessions, where the accused were acquitted, there being apparently some doubt as to whom the property really belonged.

"In the second case one Lagmapa of Kurni, Hukeri Mahál, complained that on the 24th August he was attacked by 19 men, his relations, and robbed of crops valued at Rs. 20. The case is one for the Civil Court, being a dispute between complainant and accused regarding right of land. Steps have been taken to have the case struck off."

It may be noted that neither of the dacoities were committed by the professionals and in both cases the offence partook more of the nature of a factional or family dispute and affray than of dacoity.

13. Mr. Down describes at length the measures adopted by him during the course of his tour in the district to improve the registers of bad characters maintained at the villages as he found many irregularities, discrepancies and anomalies had crept into them: he says:—

“In some the entries of the station, post and village register did not tally: bad characters or habitual offenders entered in one were omitted from the other, and *vice versa*: the names of people since dead or who permanently had left were still borne on the record, and the registers were in other ways burdened with the names of people who perhaps many years before had been convicted for some trifling offence and who in no sense of the word could be considered bad characters. Chief Constables had hitherto been entrusted with the discretion of entering names in these registers and had for the most part without distinction entered the name of every one against whom they found a conviction. To remedy a system which as applied was worse than useless, I gave orders that no names were in future to be entered in these registers without my orders, and at the same time instructed Chief Constables to send me monthly a statement of all people convicted in their charges during the previous month so that I might scrutinize and give instructions as to whom should be entered in the registers: on receipt of which the Chief Constables were to enter in their station book and send extract of the same to posts and villages concerned. During my tour I have examined and compared up to date the station, post and village registers of over 500 villages in the presence of the Chief Constable, Post Head Constable and Pátel of each village, comparing each entry made, ascertaining whether each person was present in the village and lived there: and having entries made regarding those who had left and gone elsewhere, furnishing information to the Chief Police Officer of the district or taluka concerned of the circumstance: striking off the names of such as from the trifling nature of the offence for which convicted or the circumstance of their case, could not be considered bad characters, after ascertaining from the Police Pátel the mode of life and character of the person struck off. The Pátels have been particularly instructed to communicate at once the death or departure of any bad characters entered in their register to the Police post they are under, and the Head Constable of the post to the Chief Constable with a view to the necessary alterations being made in the registers, and communications sent if necessary to other districts or talukás. The above process has occupied some time, but when all the books have been thoroughly examined and verified by me (which I hope will be soon) the registers will be reliable records of bad characters and criminals with whom the Police are in touch, instead of a heterogeneous collection of names of people, many of whom were in no sense bad characters for Police purposes, and the herding of whose names with bad characters in the registers was a standing and unnecessary disgrace to them.”

14. The District Magistrate, Mr. Muir, thus commends the action of Mr. Down:—

“(Section 52). Mr. Down is, I consider, deserving of much credit for the attention he has given to the important question of making and keeping the registers of bad characters reliable and serviceable, and the discrimination he has shown in the steps taken by him with this end in view. Even the present system of these registers, looked after as Mr. Down is looking after it, cannot fail to be of signal use to the Police in the matter of the prevention and detection of crime.”

15. The District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Down, observes as follows:—

“In previous years, Magistrates when they considered a complaint to be false simply directed the Police to make no further enquiry, and ordered the case to be struck off. During the past two years, however, Magistrates have been desired in accordance with Government orders to declare specifically when ordering a case to be struck off whether it is wilfully and maliciously false or false simply owing to innocent mistake. There is no doubt that a large proportion of false cases are maliciously and wilfully false, and that if declared to be false at all must be declared wilfully so. Magistrates are very disinclined to make this specific declaration and generally state simply that the case is false and can be struck off. I have twice written to the District Magistrate, requesting that in accordance with Government orders, Magistrates may be called on to make distinct declarations as to all false cases: and I believe that the District Magistrate has twice issued circulars to the Magistrates on the subject. The result is that Magistrates though they may believe a case to be false and maliciously so, are loth to record a declaration to that effect which would form ground for the prosecution of the complainant, and cases of this sort which would formerly have been struck off are referred to the Police for further enquiry and in the end remain on the register as true cases. Though this doubtless acts unfavourably on the Police returns, it appears to me that the Magistrates are right in refusing to declare a complaint maliciously false unless they are thoroughly convinced that it is so, as the belief

that complainant incurred risk of being prosecuted in apparently false cases would tend to prevent people coming forward through fear to complain in cases which appeared improbable, and thus lead to the suppression of crime: at the same time, there are many so obviously and maliciously false, that the Magistrates should have no difficulty in declaring them to be so. In the year under review, of the 390 cases declared to be false by the Magistrates—only 3 have been declared by them to be maliciously so. In a very large proportion of these cases—if false at all—the circumstances obviously show them to be maliciously so. Until the Magistrates deal more firmly with false complaints, there is no likelihood that this evil tendency which so strongly prevails will diminish."

16. During the year under notice property worth Rs. 51,135 was stolen in 489 cases as against property worth Rs. 61,245 in 475 cases in 1886. In 325 cases property of the value of Rs. 20,885 was recovered against Rs. 30,671 in 302 cases in the preceding year. This shows that the percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which it was stolen has improved by 3 per cent. over last year, but on the other hand it has to be noted that the percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost has fallen from 50·07 in 1886 to 40·8.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

17. The total number of non-cognizable cases reported during the year under report is 1,552 against 1,450 in the previous year, which means an increase of 102 cases over last year. The number of cases in which the Police were employed has, however, decreased from 146 in 1886 to 105 in 1887, the percentages being 10 and 6·7 respectively. Of the total number of persons 2,601 who appeared before the Courts, 634 or 24·3 per cent. were convicted against 17·3 per cent. in the previous year.

Professional crime.

18. With the exception of one false coining case there was no professional crime during the year under report.

BIJA'PUR.

19. Statistics—

Area in square miles	...	...	...	5,757
Population	...	...	...	6,38,493

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

20. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year of report is given in the subjoined table:—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate, including transfer from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
851	763	365	352	42·8	46·1	1,099	1,241	544	607	49·4	48·9

21. Compared with the previous year there has been a decrease of 88 in the number of cases reported during the year, while the percentage of convictions to cases reported has also improved from 42·8 to 46·1. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested shows a slight falling off from 49·4 to 48·9. One hundred and ten cases were taken up and disposed of by the Magistrates without the intervention of the Police.

22. During the year under report there is an increase of four cases in Class I and of 8 in Class IV; while there is a decrease of 34 in Class III, of 45 in Class V, 15 in Class VI and 6 in Class II. The decrease is chiefly due to fewer cases

Cases reported under each class.

of dacoity, robberies, serious mischief, lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, &c., having occurred during the year.

23. Under this head 631 cases were investigated by the Police against 668 in 1886. In 352 cases convictions were had, giving a percentage of 55·7 against 54·6 in the previous year. The percentage of convictions to arrests has also risen from 56·5 in 1886 to 59·03 in 1887, which is satisfactory.

SERIOUS CRIME.

24. Two cases of murder were reported against six in 1886. In one case conviction was obtained and one remained undetected. The following are the particulars of these two cases :—

- I. A Máng by name Madgia murdered his wife Pawadewa by striking her on the head with an axe on the 9th June 1887 at Gonal, Táluka Bádámi, for carrying on an intrigue with another man. The accused was arrested and committed to the Sessions Court where he was sentenced to transportation for life.
- II. On the 20th June 1887 at Krishnápúr in the Hungund Táluka the dead body of a woman, Rudrawa kom Baslinga, was found outside the village with marks of violence on it, from which it was clear that the woman had been murdered. From enquiries made on the spot, it transpired that the deceased was a woman of bad character having, formerly when younger, been a prostitute and latterly carried on the trade of a procuress, and as such she got into bad odour with families whose female members she procured for her cutomers. She was therefore generally hated in the village and it is probable that she was murdered by some of the villagers whose females she had procured for her customers. The fact of the deceased having no relations nor friends who could assist the Police in obtaining a clue and in identifying the property removed from her person necessarily clogged the enquiry of the Police in finding out the real offender. The case is still under enquiry and undetected.

Infanticide. 25. There were no cases of infanticide during the year under report.

26. One true case and one false were dealt with in 1887 against three in 1886. In the only true case of 1887 a conviction was secured after the close of the year.

Culpable homicide. 27. There was only one case under this head and it ended in conviction.

Grievous hurt. 28. 24 cases were reported in 1887 and 4 of the previous year were also dealt with, with results given below :—

Convicted	...	...	...	...	13
Discharged	...	...	...	...	6
Struck off	...	...	...	...	3
Pending in Courts	...	...	...	...	4
Undetected	...	...	...	...	2
					—
					28
					—

29. There was only one case of dacoity in 1887 against two in the preceding year and it ended in conviction. Particulars of it are as follows :—

“On the night of the 20th March 1887 at Goni, Mahál Bilgi, some 15 or 20 men armed with sticks and torches entered the house of Govindapa bin Lenkapa, the Police Patel, and forcibly carried away ornaments valued at Rs. 1,486-8-0. Twelve accused were arrested with Rs. 228-8-0 worth of stolen property and committed to the Sessions Court where 1 was convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and the remaining 11 acquitted and discharged.”

30. The measures in vogue in the district on this subject have been described at length in last year's report, no repetition of the same is, therefore, necessary. The Superintendent, however, finds fault with the system of giving passes or "Chittees" to bad characters, because he says :—

"Often I have found that persons to whom passes are given never turn up at the village to which the pass or Chittee was issued and sometimes never return to the village they left for months; where the man really goes to the village mentioned in the pass the system of issuing passes has an opportunity of effecting some good, but when he never goes to the village for which he asks a pass or stays away an unnecessarily long time, it is to be feared the pass is only used by him as a sort of safe passport and its production saves him the necessity of answering troublesome questions and molestation and the object of the system is thus defeated. On his return to his village, if objection is taken by the Police Pátel to his long absence or anything else (which is not often the case) some excuse without the exercise of much ingenuity can be invented. The question as to how bad characters in the mofussil should be efficiently supervised is one of considerable difficulty."

31. Property worth Rs. 24,348 was stolen in 327 cases as against property worth Rs. 35,056 in 344 cases in 1886. In 285 cases property of the value of Rs. 14,751 was recovered against Rs. 16,052 in 272 cases, in the preceding year. The percentage of recoveries to value of property stolen has risen from 45·7 in 1886 to 60·5 in 1887, which is creditable to the Police. The Superintendent ascribes this satisfactory result to the improved Police arrangements of the town of Bijápur and to the detection in Bijápur of a gang of expert and daring professional house-breakers from Bhopal called "Bowries." The District Magistrate Mr. Ebdon thus comments on the successful capture of this gang :—

"The discovery and capture of the Bhopal Bowri gang was a singularly good piece of work, for which it is to be hoped that due credit may be accorded."

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

32. There is an increase of 21 cases in this description of crime as compared with the previous year, the number being 967 in 1887 against 946 in 1886. In 39 or 4 per cent. of these 967 cases the Police were employed against 37 or 3·9 in the preceding year. Of the 2,237 persons who appeared before the Courts, 303 or 13·5 were convicted against 268 or 12·7 per cent. out of 2,102 who appeared in the previous year.

DHA'RWAR.

33. Statistics—

Area in square miles	...	...	...	4,534
Population	...	...	...	882,907

34. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under notice is given in the sub-joined table :—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate, including transfer from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
1,325	1,275	313	332	23·8	26·	920	976	430	486	46·7	49·8

35. As compared with the previous year there has been a decrease of 50 in the number of cases reported during the year and an increase in the number of cases ending in conviction. There has been a slight improvement over the previous year in the percentages of cases convicted to cases reported and of persons convicted to persons arrested, the former having risen from 23 to 26 and the latter from 46 to 49. Sixty-two cases were taken up by the Magistracy without the intervention of the Police.

36. During the year under report there is a decrease of 25 cases in Class V, of 20 in Class III, of 11 in Class VI and of 4 and 1 respectively in Classes IV and I, whereas in Class II there appears an increase of 12 cases. The District Superintendent of Police remarks that the increase in Class II is chiefly on account of there being 9 more cases under Serial No. 28 and 4 more under Serial No. 23.

Cases investigated by the Police.

• The Police Superintendent gives the figure as 998, which is erroneous.

37. Under this head 992 cases were investigated by the Police during the year against 509* in 1886. In 303 cases convictions were obtained against 295 in 1886, giving a percentage of 30·5 against 57·9. The percentage of convictions to arrests has however slightly risen from 55·7 to 56·7.

SERIOUS CRIME.

38. During the year under report 9 murder cases were reported against 11 in 1886 and 17 in 1885. Out of these convictions were obtained in 2 cases, 3 cases were discharged by the Sessions Court, 1 was discharged by the Magistrate, 1 case was detected but the accused in it absconded, and there remained 2 cases undetected. The following are the particulars of the two undetected cases as given by the District Superintendent of Police :—

I.—A girl aged 7 was murdered for the sake of her ornaments on the evening of the 14th May at Háveri, Karajgi Taluka. The girl was at a marriage party and was probably enticed away. She had been strangled and her body thrown into a well. The case remains undetected.

II.—The dead body of a beggar was found on the 25th November in a well near Bujruk Arlikatti, Hubli Taluka. The body was tied up in a kambal and weighted with stones. The body was too far decomposed to detect any marks of violence. There are two party factions in this village—one headed by Mr. Mahantapa, a Lingáyet bangle-seller, and the other by the Brahmin Kulkarni Ajapa. Each party accuses the other of the murder. There could have been no possible cause to murder the deceased and it is more probable that he died a natural death and his body thrown into the well by one of the above parties so as to throw suspicion on the other. The case remains undetected.

39. There was one case of infanticide, which is included in the number of murder cases above noted and the particulars of which will be found from the following :—

Place where the offence was committed.	Date of Offence.	Particulars of offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of the punishment?	Government Order, if any.	Remarks.
Dhárwár Town.	14th July 1887.	A Mahrátha woman confessed to the Police that after her child was born she was feeling its throat to find out whether it was alive and it died in her hands. She buried it in her compound and she and her mother pointed out the dead body to the Police. The case is a doubtful one. The child may have died according to the evidence of the Civil Surgeon in consequence of the after-births not being removed.	Acquitted.	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil.

40. There were 2 cases under this head against 1 each in the previous
Attempt at murder. 2 years. Convictions were obtained in both cases.

41. There were 4 cases under this head during the year against the same
number in the previous year. Of these 1 was declared
Culpable homicide. as false by the Magistrate and in all the remaining
3 convictions were obtained.

42. There were in all 8 dacoities during the year under review against
the same number last year. Of these, 1 was declared
Dacoities. by the Magistrate to be false and in none of the
remaining cases was conviction secured. These dacoities are chiefly committed
by gangs of Koorchias from the Bellary District and by Lamanis. The following
are the details of these cases as reported by the District Superintendent of
Police, Mr. Scannell:—

I.—On the 19th January at Holimanur, Ron Taluka, about 8 men came
to the house of Bassangowda Giriapgowda in the middle of the
night and called out to the inmates to open the door as a man had
been bitten by a snake. On the door being opened, the robbers forced
their way in, beat the complainant and his wife and carried off Rs. 200
worth of ornaments. The case is undetected.

II.—Occurred within the limits of Bhadrapur, Bankapur Taluka, about
sunset. It was committed by a gang of Koorchias, about 15 in number.
Six cartmen were beaten and robbed of property valued at
Rs. 77-13-6. These Koorchias were part of the gang which has for
the last 3 or 4 years committed dacoities on the Kánara and Dhárwár
frontiers. The case is undetected.

III.—Occurred near Hanumankop, Hángal Taluka, on the 4th March. Three
men were robbed of property valued at Rs. 28-4-0 by probably the
same gang of Koorchias mentioned in No. II. The complainants were
tied to trees and were blind-folded, but not beaten. Complainants only
gave information of the dacoity on the 11th March to the Kánara
Police; the first information given to the Police of this district by the
Kánara Police was on the 24th March. The case is undetected.

IV.—This was another dacoity committed by the same gang* of Koorchias
mentioned in cases Nos. II. and III. On the 20th March about 15
dacoits stopped 6 men on the road near Bhadrapur, Bankapur Taluka,
beat them and robbed them of property valued at Rs. 83-2-0. The case
is undetected.

V.—On the 18th July near Kusoogal, Hubli Taluka, 12 persons returning
from Hubli Bazár about 7 P.M. were stopped on the road and robbed
of property valued at Rs. 162-2-0. The robbers, who appear to have
been Lamanis, did not maltreat the complainants in any way. The
case is undetected.

VI.—On the 26th September a man complained to the Magistrate that
his house in Hebsur, Hubli Taluka, was entered forcibly by 7 or 8
men and 40 bales of cotton cloth forcibly removed. The case being
a quarrel between party factions was struck off as no offence.

VII.—In the limits of Soonkal Bidri, Ránebennur Taluka, on the 21st October
4 men were stopped by 7 men and robbed of property valued at
Rs. 58-14-4. The robbers appear to have been a wandering gang of
Koorchias. The case is undetected.

VIII.—On the 8th November near Navalgund 9 men, apparently Lamanis,
stopped the cart of Krishtapa Gopalapa and took from him property
valued at Rs. 218. A Marátha by name Subhana, who was working in
his field close by, ran after the robbers and one of them dropped a bag
which contained about Rs. 1,200 worth of ornaments. It is not believed
that any property was stolen in this case. The case is undetected.

43. The principle regarding the supervision over suspicious characters is
good enough and were it efficiently carried out there
would be a great decrease in crime; but when the Police
Pátel is corrupt and often in league with these habitual
Supervision over bad char-
acters.

offenders or is uneducated and trusts to the good faith of his Kulkarni to write up correctly the muster-roll of bad characters, and when these muster-rolls are filled up indiscriminately by the Kulkarnis, and the village Police are indifferent and often in league with the persons to be watched, the system has not altogether the desired effect of lessening crime. Again the District Police, who have to patrol the villages, are too hard-worked to efficiently bring to light all cases in which the mustering of bad characters has been neglected, each Police outpost of 4 men having to look after on the average 35 villages. Besides, the Superintendent observes "that the class of Constables in this district is not sufficiently energetic, trustworthy or accurate to make the system more efficient." The system is at present carried out under the authority of the District Magistrate's orders.

44. Property of the value of Rs. 68,415 or Rs. 24,257 more, was reported to have been stolen against 44,158 last year. In the percentage of recoveries there is an improvement of 4.3, inasmuch as property worth Rs. 36,360 was recovered during the year under report against Rs. 21,591 recovered in 1886, giving a percentage of recovery to property stolen of 53.1 and 48.8 respectively.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

45. There is a decrease of 132 cases in this description of crime as compared with the preceding year, the number being 1,295 in 1887 as against 1,427 in 1886. In 59 or 4.6 per cent. of these 1,295 cases the Police were employed against 28 or 1.9 in the previous year. The percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts shows a slight increase from 18.1 in 1886 to 19.2 in 1887.

KA'NARA.

46. Statistics—

Area in square miles	...	...	...	3,910
Population	...	...	...	421,840

47. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under notice is given in the subjoined table:—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of the Magistrate, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
495	566	229	236	46.2	41.6	515	616	293	306	56.8	49.6

48. Compared with the previous year there has been an increase of 71 in the number of cases reported, the figures for the two years being 495 and 566 respectively. The percentage of cases convicted to cases reported has fallen from 46.2 in 1886 to 41.6 in 1887, while the percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested has also declined from 56.8 to 49.6.

49. During the year under report there is a decrease of 5 cases in Class II and of 4 in Class IV, while in Classes V, VI, III and I there is an increase of 50, 14, 9 and 7 respectively. The increase is mainly due to offences under "Theft" and "Forest Act" having increased by 47 and 24 respectively.

50. Under this head 296 cases were investigated by the Police during the year against 271 in 1886. In 167 cases convictions were obtained, giving a percentage of 56 against 63 in 1886. The percentage of convictions to arrestes has also fallen from 62 in 1886 to 56 in the year of report. This is unsatisfactory.

SERIOUS CRIME.

51. There were 2 cases of murder reported during the year as compared with the same number in the previous year and 6 in the year preceding that. The accused in one of these cases was sentenced to death by the Court of Sessions, but the High Court commuted the sentence to one of transportation for life. The other case is still under investigation. The particulars of these two cases are as follows :—

I.—On the 1st July 1887 the dead body of a man named Shamsherbeg, who was the servant of a liquor contractor and who lived at Baralkod in the Supa Petha of this district, was found in the jungle near Baralkod, by a Police Constable, who on going to deceased's house had found blood on the floor and in consequence had gone to search for him. On enquiry it was ascertained that the deceased had been murdered by one Maktum vallad Hassein, a butcher, who was residing temporarily at Baralkod, near the house or shed in which deceased lived. The evidence in this case was very clear and the case therefore a simple one; the accused was at once arrested and his guilt clearly established. He had during the night entered deceased's house and cut his throat with a long knife such as is used by butchers for killing animals, though there must have been a struggle, as accused was wounded on the hand: the accused then dragged the body out of the house, and through a pond into the jungle close by where he partially covered it with branches and leaves and left it: he obtained about Rs. 86 for his trouble, which he buried in the ground close to his house and afterwards produced before the Police: he was also foolish enough to hide one of deceased's "dhotars" with one of his own, which were found at the back of his house in a gutter. He made three statements differing from each other in every respect, but did not accuse himself in actual words, though these statements went against him considerably in the Sessions Court. In this case, I should remark, a Constable showed considerable common sense in dealing with the case in its infancy and he was accordingly rewarded with promotion.

II.—The particulars of the other murder are as follows :—

A man named Shekh Tayar Shekh Baba, a Police Pensioner of the village of Ambejoog in the Kárwár Táluka, left his house on the morning of 26th November taking with him, as it is said, a bag containing Rs. 200, and intending to proceed to Nandgad in the Belgaum District to purchase cloth, &c., for sale in his shop at Ambejoog. As he failed to return home on the expiry of 15 days and as nothing was heard of him during that time, information was, on 10th December, given to the Police of his absence. On enquiry being made and search for the missing man instituted some clothes, a money bag, some matting and the bones and skull of a human being were found in the bed of river Kadwad, 2 miles off: the clothes were identified by deceased's relations. On the back of the skull there was a round hole with a cut below it, and from this and from the fact that there was no money in the money bag and also from the presence of the matting on the spot where the bones were found, it was clear that the man had been murdered. Every endeavour was up to the close of the year made to trace this offence but without success. I am glad to be able to state that it is, however, now known almost to a certainty who the offenders were and beyond doubt that they murdered the man; but sufficient evidence is not yet forthcoming to warrant their arrest, and though for obvious reasons I cannot here explain the difficulty there is in procuring the necessary evidence, still I can state that every endeavour will be made to bring the offenders to justice.

Infanticide and the attempt at murder.

52. There were during the year under report no cases of infanticide and no cases of attempt at murder reported.

Culpable homicide. 53. There was one case of culpable homicide reported during the year, and it ended in conviction.

54. There were 7 dacoities during the year under report as compared with 3 in the previous year, the particulars of which are as follows:—

- I. On 28th February 1887, a gang of about 15 Korchas attacked one Irappa Mallapa and robbed him of cash, clothes, &c., of the aggregate value of Rs. 6-12-6 near the village of Allalli on the Dhárwár-Kánara frontier.
- II. The gang 3 days later or on 2nd March attacked a postal overseer near Yakumbi in the Sirsi Táluka and relieved him of ornaments, clothes, &c., of the value of Rs. 200.
- III. On March 6th, the gang robbed one Parameshwar Narayan and 10 others of clothes, &c., of the value of Rs. 34-13-3 near Jenmori in the Mundgod Petha.
- IV. The following day the gang attacked and robbed 4 persons of cash, ornaments and clothing of the aggregate value of Rs. 114-8-0: this dacoity occurred near Jalihal on the Yellápur-Mundgod road.
- V. On the evening of 9th March this same gang attacking 2 men robbed them of Rs. 11 in cash and three sheep on the road between Yellápur and Kirwatti.
- VI. The gang next appeared at the road between Attangi and Kattoor, many miles away from the scene of their last offence, and attacking 4 persons robbed them of property of the value of Rs. 23-2-0: this was on 15th March.
- VII. On the morning of 16th idem, the gang appearing on the road near Malgi in the Mundgod Petha attacked 3 persons and robbed them of property, valued at Rs. 302-2-0.

After this dacoity, the gang would seem to have left the district, as no more offences were reported, taking with them about Rs. 700 worth of property. All these offences remained undetected at the close of the year.

55. There were 10 robberies reported for the year, 2 of which were on the "highway between sunset and sunrise" as compared with 6 in the previous year; the number of robberies has increased by 4 over the number reported for the year previous, but it is very much less than the number reported in years before, the figures for the last 5 years being 18, 15, 20, 8 and 6. A conviction was obtained in one case; in another the case was struck off the register by order of the Magistrate, and 8 remained undetected on 31st December 1887. About these 8 cases the Superintendent states that two cases have during the current year (1888) been struck off the register by the Magistrate's orders, and 5 cases reported as false, though the Magistrate's final orders have not yet been received.

56. There were during the year under report 14 cases of "lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, &c.," and though there is an increase of 4 cases over the previous year, the number of offences is very much less when compared with the number of offences in any one of the 4 years previous to that; one case was struck off by the Magistrate's order, and every case sent up to the Magistrate ended in conviction.

57. There is an increase of 7 cases over the previous year under this head, the total number reported being 12 as against 5 in 1886 and 1 case pending from the previous year; of these, 8 cases ended in conviction. This is satisfactory.

58. The system obtaining in most districts of keeping registers of bad characters is also in force in Kánara, registers being kept at all the táluka head-quarter stations and at the out-posts, though the Police have to watch their move-

ments without the aid of village Police. The Superintendent examined these registers and mustered, wherever possible, the bad characters, whom it is difficult to collect at the same time and place, as many of them go to work in the neighbouring villages and on roads further off and as cart-drivers to distant places. The Chief Constables also keep a good watch over the movement of these characters. Other particulars are the same as those given in the last year's report.

Undetected Police cases. 59. Of 177 cases remaining undetected from 1885, 27 cases were investigated by the Police in 1886; convictions were had in 3 cases, the accused in 2 were discharged and 22 cases were struck off. Three more cases were investigated by the Police in 1887, and they were disposed of under Section 15, Criminal Procedure Code. In the above cases property worth Rs. 194-2-6 was recovered in 1886, and that worth Rs. 742-2-6 was ordered to be struck off.

Out of 232 cases remaining undetected at the close of 1886, 25 cases were investigated by the Police during 1887, conviction was obtained in one case, in one the accused was discharged, and 23 cases were disposed of under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code. In these cases property worth Rs. 553-7-6 was recovered, and Rs. 1,000 ordered to be struck off.

Property stolen. 60. The amount of property stolen during the year under report was Rs. 24,431 as against Rs. 37,970 in 1886; but in this latter year as much as Rs. 9,000 was stolen in 2 cases of theft alone, while in 1887 no theft resulting in the loss of so much property occurred, and in no single case did the amount stolen exceed Rs. 1,000. The amount of property recovered in 1887 was Rs. 9,274 against Rs. 12,824 in the previous year, which makes the percentage 38 as against 34.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

61. The Superintendent speaks nothing about this class of crime in his report, but from the figures furnished in Statement A, Part II, accompanying his report, it appears that there were in all 764 non-cognizable cases during the year under report, in 34 of which the Police were employed to make enquiries against 611 cases in 1886 when none was referred to the Police for enquiry. Out of the 1,337 persons who appeared before the Courts, 313 or 23·4 per cent. were convicted against 228 or 20·1 per cent. out of 1,132 who so appeared in 1886.

KOLA'BA.

62. Statistics—

Area in square miles	...	...	...	1,803
Population	...	...	...	482,830

Total number of cases reported. 63. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under notice is given in the subjoined table:—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate, including transfers from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
851	815	506	500	59·3	61·3	1,334	1,314	329	796	62·1	60·5

64. The number of cognizable offences during the year is 815 against 851 in 1886, i.e., a decrease of 36 cases over last year. The percentage of cases convicted to cases reported also shows an improvement of 2 per cent. over the previous year. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested shows, however, a falling of nearly 2 per cent; 120 cases of cognizable crime were taken up and disposed of by the Magistracy without Police intervention in 1887.

65. During the year under report there is a decrease of 3, 10, 2 and 82 in Classes I, III, IV and V respectively, while in Classes II and VI there is a noticeable increase of 13 and 48 respectively.

66. Under this head 605 cases were investigated by the Police during 1887 against 649 in the previous year. Convictions were obtained, however, in 453 cases against 441 in 1886, showing an improved percentage of 74·87 over 67·95 of the preceding year. The percentage of convictions to arrests, however, shows a slight decline from 74·82 in 1886 to 72·56 during the year under review.

SERIOUS CRIME.

67. Murders have risen from 2 in 1886 to 5 in 1887. In three of these latter convictions were obtained.

68. There were two cases of infanticide during the year, both resulting in conviction. The Sessions Judge sentenced one to death and one to transportation for life; the death sentence was modified by the High Court to transportation for life, and since then Government were pleased to commute the sentence to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment (Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 2248 of 16th April 1887). The other sentence was also changed by Government to transportation for 10 years (Government Resolution No. 6000 of 11th October 1887, Judicial Department). The particulars of the cases are given in the subjoined statement :—

Place where the offence was committed.	Date of offence.	Particulars of offence.	Sentence passed by the Sessions Court.	Was Government called on to moderate the severity of punishment.	Government orders, if any.	Remarks.
Wadghar, Taluka Mahād, Zilla Kolāba.	6th February 1887.	One Krishni, wife of Luxuman Gunaji of Wadghar, murdered (throttled) her newly born illegitimate child and threw it into the river. She absconded, but she was arrested and confessed and was committed to the Sessions.	Sentenced to death by the sessions Court, but the sentence was reduced to transportation for life by the High Court.	Yes.	Sentence commuted to one of five years' rigorous imprisonment (Government Resolution No. 2248, Judicial Department, of 16th April 1887).	
Kharawli, Taluka Māgaon.	27th March 1887.	One Ganga had an illegitimate child. She left her village and threw her child into the water, whence it was taken out. The child was only 18 days old. The corpse was sent to the Hospital Assistant, Mahād, who certified that the cause of death was drowning. She was arrested and committed to the Sessions.	Transportation for life.	Yes.	Sentence commuted to one of transportation for 10 years (Government Resolution No. 6000, Judicial Department, of 11th October 1887).	

69. There were 2 cases of attempt at murder against none in 1886. Of these two, one case ended in conviction and, the other has been struck off in 1888.

70. There were 3 cases of culpable homicide against 5 in 1886, and all of them ended in conviction.

71. It is satisfactory to note that there has been no offence of this description during the last 3 years, including the one under report. The one case reported as "preparation to commit dacoity" is probably false.

72. Robberies have decreased from 14 in 1886 to 9 in 1887, and thefts also from 378 to 295, while cases of receiving stolen property show an increase from 8 in 1886 to 21 in 1887. The convictions under robberies were 11·1 per cent. against 7·1 per cent. in 1886; those under thefts were 58·6 against 62·1, and those under receiving stolen property were 95·2 against 87·5 in 1886. The above cases are, however, not exclusive of the cases declared by the Magistrate to be false.

73. On this subject the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Goldsmid, writes :—

"At every taluka and petha head-quarters the register of previous convictions was only kept and in consequence a man sentenced to pay a four anna fine for driving without a light and other offenders in equally trivial cases were classed as 'bad characters.' To put a stop to this, I have issued departmental orders showing what persons should be shown in another register, and this register is the real one for criminals: only persons guilty of offences under the Penal Code or under certain Acts, habitual offenders, vagrants and persons unable to show that they are earning an honest livelihood are shown in this register, which is periodically examined by me on tour, and the necessary orders are then given; of course, the register for previous convictions is also kept. The 'bad character' register is kept at every taluka station and at every outpost, and the 'previous conviction' register only at taluka stations."

The Acting District Magistrate, Mr. J. H. Todd, approves of the steps taken by Mr. Goldsmid in the following terms:—

"The arrangements made by Mr. Goldsmid for keeping distinct the bad character register and the register of previous convictions appear to be good. The chance of a man being registered as a bad character for the breach of a municipal bye-law was certainly anomalous."

74. None of the 1,885 cases have been successfully discovered. One man was placed before a Magistrate in connection with one of them and was discharged. Of the undetected cases in 1886, punishments were inflicted in 10, although 18 were placed before a Magistrate.

Prosecutions for false complaints.

75. Prosecutions for false complaints were instituted in very few cases. Regarding these the Superintendent says:—

"False cases are the bugbear of the Konkan. To say that the complaint is very often the initiatory step towards lodging a civil suit is only to tell an often told tale. Sixty-two cases were declared to be maliciously false, but in only 8 were prosecutions instituted and in only three of these were convictions obtained. One of the 8 cases was pending at the end of the year and has since resulted in a conviction. This case is very curious and deserves a lengthy description:—A Musalman by name Shek Ismail valad Shek Sultan had spent 12 years in the Andamans as a convict: he returned about November 1886 to a village near Pen where he lived on the charity of his brother; in March 1887 he had a drunken bout, and on recovery asserted that two notes of Rs. 1,000 each had been stolen from him by one of his companions. I took up the case myself and received the following extraordinary statement: Shek Ismail said that he had been employed in the Andamans as the private servant of one Captain Dean, the Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, who gave him Rs. 14 a month; the Superintendent's wife also allowed him Rs. 4 a month for looking after the children. Government supplied him with food and clothes, and so his expenditure was nil, and his income was Rs. 18 a month. On my asking for the numbers of the notes, Shek Ismail at once asserted that they were in the purse containing the notes and that the numbers were in consequence lost with the notes; he further told me that he obtained these notes from Captain Dean who not having them himself sent for the Treasurer, a Mr. Faulkner, who gave them to Captain Dean, who handed them over to Shek Ismail in return for his hard-earned savings. I naturally asked Shek Ismail why he lived on his brother's charity if he had all this wealth, and he replied that he thought it was no use spending money if he could live for nothing!! The story was told so aptly—there was never any hesitation; the names of the officers were freely given, and I must confess that I was staggered. I telegraphed and afterwards wrote to Captain Dean, and I found that all was a clever tissue of falsehoods. Shek Ismail never received Rs. 2,000. He is now again living at Government expense, having been sentenced by the Sessions Court (last month) to a year's imprisonment for his false statements; before this Court he reduced the amount of his losses to Rs. 200. I quite concur with Mr. Kennedy's remarks (quoted in paragraph 25 of your No. ^P₅₇₉ of 13th June 1887 regarding the extreme difficulty of obtaining a successful conviction in these cases. In the one shown above, I had to 'hammer away' for some months before I could obtain justice for Shek Ismail, and it was only 'sheer obstinacy' on my part which insured his imprisonment; his statement was made to me on March 11th, 1887. His punishment was inflicted on February 20th, 1888. Justice ought to be swift, but this time it was tardy; it took nearly 12 months over its work. I may add that at first the case was struck off as 'no offence' and not as maliciously false by a European 1st Class Magistrate."

76. During the year under report property worth Rs. 16,128 was stolen in 351 cases against property worth Rs. 11,735 in 357 cases in 1886. In 301 cases property of the value of Rs. 6,387 was recovered against Rs. 7,340 in the preceding year in 292 cases. The percentage of recoveries to value of property stolen has fallen from 54.43 in 1886 to 45.51 in 1887, which is not satisfactory. In connection with this the District Magistrate, Mr. Todd, makes the following remarks:—

"I agree with Mr. Goldsmid in considering that in the recovery of stolen property there is always a certain element of luck and that perhaps the comparison of the proportion of recovery of stolen property one year with another is not very reliable. A comparison of the proportion of the recovery of stolen property of one year with that of an average of say ten years would in my humble opinion be a far more reliable test."

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

77. The total number of non-cognizable cases has slightly increased by 68 as compared with 1886; the number of such cases in which the Police were employed has also increased by 54; the percentage of cases in which the Police were employed to cases reported has consequently proportionately risen from .7 in 1886 to 3.38 in 1887, while the percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts has fallen from 12.3 to 7.85.

RATNA GIRI.

78. Statistics—

Area in square miles	...	...	...	2,922
Population	...	...	...	997,090

79. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year under report is given in the subjoined table:—

Number of Cases reported during the year, whether taken up by the Magistrate or by the Police.		Number of Cases ending in Conviction.		Percentage of Cases convicted to Cases reported.		Number of Persons arrested or appearing under orders of Magistrate, including transfer from other Districts.		Number of Persons convicted.		Percentage of Persons convicted to Persons arrested.	
1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
825	645	545	421	66.06	65.2	1,239	1,007	737	555	59.4	55.1

80. As compared with the last year there is a decrease of 180 cases reported, the number being 825 in 1886 and 645 in 1887. The percentage of cases convicted to cases reported, however, shows a slight falling off of 1 per cent., while the percentage of convictions to arrests shows a still further falling off of 4.3 per cent.

81. There is little to notice in the statistics for the year except that under Classes III, V and VI there is a considerable diminution of offences reported as compared with last year. In Classes II and IV, however, there is a slight increase while under other heads the figures are almost the same as those of last year.

82. Under this head 476 cases were investigated by the Police against 541 in 1886. Of these 309 ended in conviction against 363 in the previous year, giving a percentage of 64.9 for the year under report against 67.09 in the previous year. The percentage of convictions to arrests, however, shows an improvement from 61.3 in 1887 to 63.8 in 1888.

SERIOUS CRIME.

83. Taking both classes of crime, viz., cognizable and non-cognizable, there were altogether, exclusive of 619 cognizable cases which were struck off as no crime, 2,018 cases during the year as against 2,022 cases for the preceding year. Of this number 1,373 were non-cognizable cases, which shows an increase of 176 cases reported under this head; while under cognizable crime there has been a decrease of 180 cases, which is satisfactory. In connection with the above cases 3,801 persons were arrested or proceeded against and 865 were convicted, giving a percentage of 23 as compared with 30 for the preceding year, the drop in the percentage being due to the large number of persons against whom process was issued in non-cognizable cases—*Vide* column 10 of

Statement A, Part II. The percentage of persons convicted to persons actually appearing before the Courts is also lower than it was last year for the same reason.

84. On the whole there has been a slight increase in crimes of a serious nature during the year, 5 murders having been reported as compared with only 2 in the preceding year and 1 dacoity having occurred in the district which has appeared in the returns, while last year there was 1 which did not appear in the returns of this district as explained in last year's report. There was also one case of culpable homicide, which is the same as last year. In cases of theft there has been a decrease of 30 cases, while under the heads of Robberies and Receiving stolen property there is one case more respectively than the number reported last year. The success of the Police in dealing with serious crime has been much the same as it was last year except as regards the case of dacoity which remains undetected. Of the murder cases which include 1 case of infanticide, 2 cases were pending at the end of the year and have since resulted in conviction. One was convicted during the year and in one the accused was acquitted and discharged. The fifth case of murder was of a doubtful nature and the accused was discharged before committal to the Sessions. The single case of culpable homicide remained pending at the end of the year, the accused having been forwarded to the Civil Surgeon for examination as to sanity. The following are brief details of these cases:—

I.—*Main, Táluka Devgad.*—An aged Bráhmín was killed with a hatchet on the verandah of his house on the 13th January 1887. One of his relations with whom

Murder.

he was at enmity was strongly suspected of the crime and after some enquiry was prosecuted and committed to the Sessions where he was acquitted. In this case a prolonged and most careful enquiry was made during which I was present and I can vouch for the investigations that were conducted by the Police, notwithstanding which the Acting Sessions Judge found reason to suspect the action of the Police, and it was chiefly because of the unsatisfactory manner in which the chief witness in the case (a relation of the accused) and the Hospital Assistant gave evidence that the case broke down.

II.—*Aré, Petha Guhdgar.*—On the 10th April a woman named Rakhmin was delivered of an illegitimate child which she killed and afterwards disposed of the dead body. She was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life, but the sentence was commuted by Government to five years' rigorous imprisonment under Government Resolution No. 4611 of 9th August 1887.

Infanticide.

III.—*Washi, Táluka Devrukh.*—On the 1st of June a gang of men belonging to the Sátára District armed with sticks came down the Malla Ghát and attacked the

Dacoity.

house of one Janardan Moreshwar, the Khot of the village. The complainant and his father having bolted out of the house left the women and their valuable property at the mercy of the dacoits, who carried off property of the reported value of Rs. 3,539, inclusive of ornaments and Government Promissory Notes. The latter amounting to Rs. 3,031 were subsequently recovered as the dacoits had got rid of them and decamped with the ornaments only. While the Police were making enquiries about this case in the Sátára District another dacoity, supposed to be the work of the same gang, was committed at Phaltan Malla in the Sátára District and all trace of the Washi case was lost in the inquiries that had to be taken up by the Sátára Police in their own case. In the latter some 6 men were arrested and committed to the Sessions at Sátára for trial, but it is reported that they have all been acquitted. Enquiries have from time to time been made by the Police of this district into the Washi case but no tangible results have yet been secured. The unfortunate circumstance of the second dacoity, together with the fact that our Police had to conduct enquiries outside the limits of their district, no doubt interfered to a great extent with successful action in this case.

IV.—*Talawde, Táluka Rájápur*.—This was a case of reported murder and the accused was arrested, but from the subsequent *post-mortem* report of the Civil Surgeon it appeared that he died a natural death. The accused was accordingly discharged. Under the circumstances the case ought not to appear under the head of Murder at all, but as the committing Magistrate was not moved at the time to dispose of the case according to circular orders, the case remained as shown in the returns.

V.—*Viziadurg, Táluka Devgad*.—On the 5th October a woman named Gopika when working in the fields had an altercation with a man named Narayen Bapu Tarkar whom she struck on the chest with a hatchet. The wound was not to all appearances a serious one but the deceased succumbed subsequently to its effects. The accused was instantly arrested and forwarded for trial, but as she showed symptoms of insanity she was forwarded to the Civil Surgeon, Ratnágiri, and the case, which appears under the head of Culpable Homicide, remained pending at the end of the year.

VI.—*Dábhól, Táluka Dápoli*.—On the night of the 19th December a Bhandári by name Mahadu Babaji Keer cut his wife's throat with his toddy bill-hook owing to a quarrel he had with her at the time of the evening meal. He was arrested the following day and was committed to the Sessions where the case was pending at the end of the year. He has since been convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.

VII.—*Shiposhi, Táluka Devrukh*.—On the 30th December a woman named Durgi, wife of Govind, killed her illegitimate child by throwing it into a pool in a river, the reason assigned for the offence being that she could not support the child. She was arrested and was subsequently committed to the Sessions for trial where she was convicted and sentenced at the close of the year to transportation for life. The accused had not been arrested by the Police at the close of the year so does not appear in the return.

As regards serious crimes in this district it is chiefly noticeable that dacoities are invariably committed by gangs belonging to the Sátára District. There appears to be a large number of Mángs and Rámoshis in the Pátan Táluka who commit the only depredation of this kind that occur in this district; last year's dacoity case and the one committed in the year under report, not to mention the old cases that might be cited, go to show that as far as the district itself is concerned there is no reason to fear the commission of offences of this nature, and when enquiries have to be carried beyond the limits of the district itself the District Police are naturally handicapped in their operations, which do not entirely depend upon themselves, the result being that successful detection is a matter of uncertainty.

85. There were altogether 619 cases struck off during the year, which must be taken into consideration in estimating the amount of enquiry work that the Police had to do. These cases do not appear in the returns and are apt to be overlooked, but if added to the number of true cases the amount of crime reported is just doubled and reaches its normal level for the last few years. The large number (50 per cent.) of struck off cases is entirely due to the litigious character of the people of the district.

86. Three statements have been submitted by the Superintendent. The first of them shows the number of offences belonging to the two years 1885 and 1886, which remained undetected at the close of the year under report. Further it will be seen that 34 cases of the former and 68 of the latter remained in the hands of the Police involving property worth Rs. 13,953 and Rs. 2,679 respectively. The second statement shows the results obtained during the years 1886 and 1887 in undetected cases of 1885. From this statement it will be seen that 34 cases were traced in 1886

and in 22 cases convictions were obtained. In 1887 no cases were detected. The third statement furnishes identical information regarding the undetected cases of 1886 that were traced in 1887. Out of 116 cases that remained undetected 48 cases were detected in the year under report and 9 of these cases ended in conviction; the balance involving property valued at Rs. 2,057 were outstanding at the end of the year.

Supervision over bad characters.

87. As remarked by the District Magistrate, Mr. Candy, the Superintendent has failed to give any information under this head.

88. There were 275 cases in which property was stolen during the year and in 224 cases it was recovered, giving a percentage of 81·4 against 75·4 last year. The value of property stolen was 21,031 or about double of that stolen last year; the amount recovered represents a percentage of 70·8 of the amount stolen as compared with 73·1 last year.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

89. During the year under review there is an increase of 176 in non-cognizable crime as compared with the preceding year, the number being 1,373 in 1887 as against 1,197 in 1886. In 147 or 10·7 per cent. of these 1,373 cases the Police were employed against 299 or 25 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of persons convicted to those appearing before the Courts shows a little falling off from 13 in 1886 to 11 in 1887.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

STATEMENT **A.**

STATEMENT
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.															
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.				Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.				Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.				Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.			
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a
BELGAUM.																		
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																		
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	100	100	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 228	Other offences against public justice ...	2	...	...	...	2	1	100	50	2	...	...	1	...	50	50	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	5	...	...	...	4	1	80	25	4	...	...	1	...	25	25	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		8	...	...	...	7	3	87.5	42.8	7	...	...	3	4	42.8	42.8	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																		
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		... dacoits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		... robbers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		... poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders ...	5	...	...	1	6	2	100	33.3	5	...	...	2	...	40	33.3	...
13	307	Attempts at murder ...	4	...	...	...	4	1	100	25	4	...	...	1	...	25	25	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape ...	3	...	...	...	2	...	50	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	4	...	...	...	2	1	50	50	2	...	...	1	...	50	50	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	7	...	...	...	7	4	100	57.1	6	...	1	4	...	57.1	57.1	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt, for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	100	100	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	23	...	3	1	21	9	70.9	42.8	20	2	...	9	12	40.9	42.8	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	100	100	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	...	...	...	2	...	66.6	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	20	...	1	...	12	4	61.9	33.3	12	1	...	4	8	30	33.3	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	6	...	...	...	2	1	33.3	50	2	...	...	1	...	50	50	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	2	...	...	...	1	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	33	...	...	...	28	15	34.8	58.5	25	1	2	15	13	53.5	58.5	...
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		118	...	5	2	89	39	73.9	43.8	83	5	3	39	50	4	42.8	43.8
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																		
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		... in dwelling house ...	1	...	...	...	2	1	100	50	2	...	...	1	...	50	50	...
		... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	2	...	...	...	2	2	100	100	2	...	...	2	...	100	100	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... other robberies ...	9	...	...	...	2	1	22.2	50	1	...	1	1	...	50	50	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	19	...	1	...	9	5	55	55.5	10	...	1	5	4	45.4	55.5	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	5	...	1	...	6	1	100	16.6	6	...	...	1	5	16.6	16.6	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	43	...	...	...	8	5	18.6	62.5	7	1	...	5	3	62.5	62.5	...
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	2	...	...	...	2	2	100	100	2	...	...	2	...	100	...	...
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	371, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		86	...	3	...	33	17	39.3	51.5	32	1	2	17	16	2	43.5	51.5

[illegible]

STATEMENT

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.																					
			Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.		Cases disposed of under Section 241, C.P.C.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a						
1	2	3																						
BELGAUM—continued.																								
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																								
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	9	1	...	9	2	90	22.2	8	1	...	2	7	...	22.2	22.2	...						
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...						
42	374	Compulsory labour	1	...	...	1	...	100	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...						
	Total		11	...	1	...	11	3	91.6	27.2	9	2	...	3	8	...	27.2	27.2						
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																								
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	21	...	...	5	1	23.8	20	5	...	...	1	4	...	20	20	...						
44	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	31	...	1	17	11	56.2	64.7	15	3	...	11	5	1	61.1	68.7	...						
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	411	...	15	224	157	53.5	70	206	19	3	157	65	6	68.8	70.7	...						
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	27	...	5	14	7	46.8	50	10	2	3	7	1	1	46.8	50	...						
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	9	...	1	10	9	100	90	10	...	...	9	1	...	90	90	...						
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	27	...	1	19	5	67.8	26.3	11	...	...	5	14	...	26.3	26.3	...						
	Total		526	...	28	289	190	53.7	65.7	257	31	7	190	96	8	64.4	66.4	...						
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																								
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C.P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	2	...	...	2	2	100	100	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	100	...						
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
52		Excise Laws (A'bkari Act).	21	...	...	21	20	100	95.2	20	...	1	20	1	...	95.2	95.2	...						
53		Opium Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
54		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
55		Salt and Custom Laws.	3	...	...	3	3	100	100	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	100	...						
56		Arms Act	9	...	...	9	8	100	88.8	9	...	...	8	1	...	88.8	88.8	...						
57	Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
58	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	546	...	...	542	519	99.2	95.7	541	1	...	519	23	...	95.7	95.7	...						
	Total		585	...	...	578	553	98.8	95.6	575	2	1	553	25	...	95.6	95.6	...						
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Public Conveyance Act.	22	...	...	22	11	100	50	22	...	...	11	11	...	50	50	...						
	GRAND TOTAL		1,366	...	32	4	1,029	816	74.8	79.3	985	41	13	816	210	14	73.5	79.5						

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STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																					
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.	a.	b.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a						
BIJAPUR.																								
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
	Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																								
2	181 to 186, 188	Offences relating to Army and Navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	2	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	2	..	..	1	1	50	50	..						
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	7	..	1	..	8	7	100	87.5	6	2	..	7	1	87.5	87.5	..						
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	22	..	1	1	20	13	100	65	18	5	..	13	7	56.5	65	3						
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..						
Total			32	..	2	1	31	22	100	70.9	27	7	..	22	9	64.7	70.9	3						
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																								
8	302, 303, 306	Murder { by thugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
9		" dacoits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
10		" robbers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
11		" poison	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
12	307	Other murders	2	..	..	..	1	1	50	50	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..						
13	304, 308	Attempts at murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	1						
15	376	Rape	3	..	..	..	3	..	100	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
16	377	Unnatural offences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..						
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	3	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	3	..	..	2	1	66.6	100	..						
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	5	..	..	..	4	3	100	75	4	..	1	3	1	60	75	1						
19	323, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	24	..	2	2*	19	13	84.6	68.4	19	2	1	13	6	59.09	68.4	3						
21	338	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	..	..	..	1	..	50	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..						
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	5	..	..	..	3	2	100	66.6	5	..	..	2	1	40	66.6	2						
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	6	..	..	..	6	2	100	33.3	3	3	..	2	4	33.3	33.3	..						
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	4	..	..	1	5	4	100	80	4	..	..	4	1	100	80	..						
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	37	..	1	2	27	13	89.4	48.1	27	5	2	13	14	38.2	48.1	6						
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	2	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..						
Total			96	..	3	5	73	41	90	56.1	74	10	5	41	32	8	56.1	13						
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																								
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	100	100	..						
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
		" by other means	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
33	392, 393	Robbery { in dwelling house	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
		" on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
		" other robberies	4	..	..	..	3	2	75	66.6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	15	..	2	1	7	1	41.2	14.2	6	1	..	2	1	66.6	60.6	1						
35	423, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	6	..	2	..	7	1	100	14.2	6	2	..	1	6	14.2	14.2	1						
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	47	..	1	1	20	17	64.5	85	30	..	1	17	3	54.8	85	12						
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	3	..	..	..	3	..	100	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..						
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Total			79	..	5	2	41	22	64.2	53.6	49	4	1	22	19	40.7	53.6	15						

* One case and 7 persons pending at the end of last year are omitted from columns 7 and 19 as the case was decided as a non-cognizable case and therefore included in A, Part II.

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.															
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Investigated by Police.		15	16	17	18	18a
												By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a
BIJAPUR—continued.																		
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																		
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	25	..	1	..	22	5	92.3	22.7	18	11	..	5	17	1	20.8	22.7
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	2	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	2	..	..	1	1	..	50	50
42	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		27	..	1	..	24	6	92.3	25	15	11	..	6	18	1	23	25
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																		
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	56	..	..	..	4	2	12.5	50	6	1	..	2	2	..	28.5	50
44	379 to 382	Theft .. of cattle	22	..	..	..	15	8	77.2	53.3	14	3	..	8	7	..	47	53.3
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	251	..	16	4	172	127	76.7	73.3	196	7	..	127	45	3	61.9	73.3
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	14	..	4	..	13	2	94.4	15.3	9	7	1	2	11	1	11.7	15.3
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	18	..	1	..	17	13	100	76.4	17	1	..	13	4	2	68.4	76.4
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	44	..	..	..	41	8	95.4	19.5	15	27	..	8	33	..	19	19.5
	Total ..		405	..	21	4	202	100	72	61	259	46	2	160	103	6	52.1	61.0
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																		
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	..	..	..	1	1	100*	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	2	..	..	..	1	1	50	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52		Excise Laws	38	..	1	..	37	29	94.8	78.3	31	6	..	29	8	..	78.3	78.3
53		Opium Act	2	..	..	..	2	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
54		Railway Laws	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100
55		Salt and Custom Laws	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100
56		Arms Act	5	..	..	..	4	4	100	100	5	..	..	4	..	1	80	100
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Stamp Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58		Forest Act	6	..	..	..	6	2	100	33.3	..	6	..	2	4	..	33.3	33.3
59		Public and local nuisances	45	..	..	..	44	41	97.7	93.1	32	12	..	41	3	..	98.1	93.1
	Total ..		102	..	1	..	98	81	96.1	82.6	75	24	..	81	17	1	81.8	82.6
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	22	..	..	..	22	20	100	90.9	22	..	..	20	2	..	90.9	90.9
	GRAND TOTAL ..		763	..	33	12	551	352	70.2	68.8	521	102	8	352	199	17	55.7	63.8

B 157-12 SD

Part I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																				
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.	By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			Number of cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a			
1	115.. ..	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	117.. ..	Abetting commission of offence, by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	118, 119 ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																							
2	131 to 136, 138 ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	5	1	..	..	4	4	80	100	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	100	100	1	..	..
3	231 to 263, 437 and ..	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	471 ..	Government Notes ..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	50	50	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
5	212 to 216 ..	Harbouring an offender ..	..	4	1	1	..	4	3	80	75	4	..	..	..	3	1	..	75	75	2	..	..
6	224 to 226 ..	Other offences against public justice ..	..	10	..	..	..	6	2	60	33.3	6	..	..	..	1	1	2	16.6	50	..	..	..
7	143 to 153, 157, 158, ..	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	140, 170, 171 ..	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	21	2	1	..	16	10	68.1	42.5	15	..	..	..	..	8	3	2	53.3	72.7	4	..	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																							
8			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	302, 303, 396 ..	Murder.. .. by thugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11		 by dacoits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12		 by robbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13		 by poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	307 ..	Other murders ..	..	6	..	..	1	4	2	100	50	6	..	..	..	2	2	1	33.3	50	..	..	..
15	304, 308 ..	Attempts at murder ..	..	3	1	..	1	2	2	66.6	100	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	1	..	..
16	376 ..	Culpable homicide ..	..	4	1	..	..	3	3	75	100	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	100	100	1	..	..
17	377 ..	Rape ..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
18	317, 318 ..	Unnatural offences ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	305, 306, 309 ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	329, 331, 333 ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	..	3	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	66.6	100	..	..	..
21	325, 326, 335 ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	328 ..	Grievous hurt ..	26	1	..	1	17	10	92.3	58.8	24	..	..	..	..	10	6	1	41.6	62.5	4	..	..
23	327, 330, 332 ..	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ..	3	3	1	..	..	..	25	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
24	327, 330, 332 ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	324 ..	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	26	11	..	..	8	4	50	50	13	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	23.07	50	14	..	..
26	363 to 369 ..	Kidnapping or abduction ..	3	2	..	..	1	1	33.3	100	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	2	..	..
27	346 to 348 ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	372, 373 ..	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	371 ..	Habitually dealing in slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	353, 354, 356, 357 ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ..	80	11	2	1	18	8	46.8	47.4	13	2	..	..	..	5	7	..	33.3	41.6	10	..	..
31	304A, 338 ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	120	38	3	4	58	32	61.7	55.1	73	3	..	..	..	28	21	2	36.8	57.1	41	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																							
32	395, 397, 398 ..	Dacoity ..	8	1	..	..	1	..	87.5	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
33	399, 402 ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	394, 397, 398 ..	Robbery with .. by poisonous or stupefying drugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35		 by other means ..	5	1	..	..	2	2	80	100	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	50	100	..	..	..
36		 in dwelling house ..	11	7	1	..	3	2	41.6	66.6	5	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	40	66.6	6	..	..
37	392, 393 ..	Robbery .. on the highway between sunset and sunrise ..	5	4	..	..	..	..	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
38		 other robberies ..	13	10	..	..	1	1	23.07	100	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	33.3	100	10	..	..
39	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440, 428, 429 ..	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	29	11	1	..	2	1	63.3	50	16	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	5.2	50	10	..	..
40	454, 455, 457 to 460 ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ..	14	4	1	..	6	4	73.3	66.6	11	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	86.3	66.6	4	..	..
41	449 to 452 ..	Lurking-house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ..	105	2	..	..	15	11	97.1	73.3	102	..	..	..	..	11	3	..	10.7	73.5	4	..	..
42		House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	100	100	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
43	412, 413 ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	311, 400, 401 ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	191	40	3	..	31	22	78.8	70.9	150	2	1	..	..	22	8	1	14.3	73.3	30	..	..

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STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																	
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 137, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.O.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a		
DHARWAR—continued.																				
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																				
40	341 to 344 ..	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	31	10	..	..	16	2	41.9	12.5	12	1	..	2	6	1	15.3	25		
41	336, 337 ..	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
42	374 ..	Compulsory labour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..			31	10	..	..	16	2	41.9	12.5	12	1	..	2	6	1	15.3	25		
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																				
43	453, 456 ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-break- ing.	129	3	2	..	4	4	97.7	100	128	..	..	4	..	..	3.1	100		
44	379 to 382 ..	Theft .. of cattle ..	23	3	1	..	8	5	87.5	62.5	20	..	1	5	3	2	23.8	62.5		
45	406 to 408 ..	Criminal breach of trust ..	584	125	18	3	204	161	73.2	78.8	447	11	13	157	40	5	33.3	79.6		
46	411, 414 ..	Receiving stolen property ..	37	29	10	1	15	6	38.1	40	15	1	1	6	2	..	35.2	42.8		
47	447, 448 ..	Criminal or house-trespass ..	21	..	1	..	21	17	95.4	80.9	19	..	..	16	4	..	76.1	80		
48	461, 462 ..	Breaking closed receptacle ..	50	6	1	..	21	4	41.9	19.04	10	..	..	3	7	1	23.07	30		
Total ..			829	167	33	4	273	197	73.3	72.1	643	17	15	191	62	8	28.2	75.4		
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																				
49	235 to 297 ..	Offences against Religion ..	5	1	..	..	3	2	40	66.6	2	..	..	1	..	..	50	100		
50	Chapter VIII. (B), C. P.C., and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
51	Cognizable off- ences under the Act speci- fied.	Offences against Gambling Act ..	5	..	..	..	5	5	80	100	4	..	..	4	..	..	100	100		
52		Excise Laws ..	22	1	1	..	20	20	69.5	100	15	1	..	14	..	..	87.5	100		
53		Opium Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
54		Railway Laws ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
55		Salt and Custom Laws ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
56		Arms Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other muni- cipal or local laws.	Stamp Act ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
58		Forest Act ..	5	..	..	..	5	5	20	100	1	..	..	1	..	..	100	100		
59	Public and local nuisances ..		13	3	..	..	9	7	46.1	77.7	4	2	..	3	2	..	50	60		
Total ..			51	5	1	..	43	39	55.7	90.6	26	3	..	23	2	..	79.3	92		
60	Other special and local laws cog- nizable by Police.	Offences against District Police Act VII of 1867.	32	..	..	..	30	30	96.8	100	31	..	..	29	..	1	93.5	100		
GRAND TOTAL ..			1,275	262	41	8	467	332	75.3	71.09	950	26	16	303	102	15	30.5	74.8		

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PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b	18c	
KANARA.																					
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																					
2	181 to 186, 188 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	3	...	...	...	2	...	67	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	...	...	...	...	5	4	60	80	...	...	...	1	...	...	67	...	...	...	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	6	...	1	1	6	1	29	17	2	...	...	1	...	1	50	...	...	...	
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	50	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
	Total ...		16	...	1	1	14	6	47	43	8	...	...	4	3	1	50	57	...	...	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																					
8	302, 303, 306 ...	Murder... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9		„ dacoits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10		„ robbers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11		„ poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	307	Other murders ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	50	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	
13	304, 308	Attempts at murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	
15	376	Rape ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	377	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	2	...	...	...	2	2	100	100	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	100	...	...	
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	4	...	...	...	2	1	75	50	3	...	...	1	1	1	33	50	...	...	
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	...	...	1	3	2	33	67	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	1	...	
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	9	...	...	...	9	1	78	11	6	1	...	1	6	...	14	14	...	...	
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	4	...	...	...	2	1	50	50	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...	
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	6	...	...	...	6	5	50	83	2	1	...	2	1	...	67	67	...	...	
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	2	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	2	...	...	1	...	1	50	100	...	...	
	Total ...		34	...	3	...	30	16	65	53	20	2	...	11	9	2	50	55	1	...	
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																					
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		„ by other means ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		„ other robberies ...	8	...	...	...	1	1	25	100	2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	1	...	
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	7	...	...	2	4	2	14	50	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	7	...	...	...	4	2	71	50	5	...	...	2	1	...	40	67	2	...	
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	13	...	...	...	9	9	71	100	10	...	...	9	...	...	90	100	1	...	
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	7	...	...	...	7	2	71	29	5	...	...	2	3	...	40	40	...	...	
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...		52	...	3	...	26	16	44	62	23	...	...	15	4	...	65	79	4	...	

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PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

			CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.	a.	b.	c.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, O. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	a.	b.	
KANARA—continued.																					
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																					
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	8	...	...	...	7	1	25	14	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...	
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...			9	...	...	...	8	1	33	13	3	...	...	1	2	...	33	33	...	...	
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																					
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	4	...	...	...	1	...	50	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... { of cattle ... ordinary ...	11 284	...	1	4	5 117	2 84	63 52	40 71	7 145	...	3	3	1	...	43 45	75 72	3 49	...	
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	19	...	2	...	15	6	48	40	10	...	...	3	5	...	30	38	2	...	
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property...	12	...	...	1	13	8	76	62	9	...	...	7	2	...	78	78	...	...	
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	5	...	...	...	3	1	40	33	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...	
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...			336	...	3	5	155	101	52	65	175	3	...	82	36	7	45	69	54	...	
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																					
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52		Excise Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53		Opium Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54		Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	15	...	...	...	15	15	7	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	
56		Arms Act ...	11	...	...	1	10	9	82	90	9	...	...	...	...	...	89	89	...	...	
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Stamp Act ...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58		Forest Act ...	...	...	...	...	25	19	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	29	...	...	...	28	25	76	89	22	...	...	19	3	...	85	85	...	...	
Total ...			81	...	...	1	79	68	40	85	32	...	...	23	4	...	87	87	...	...	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Abkari Act ...	38	...	...	...	38	23	79	74	30	...	...	26	4	...	87	87	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...			566	...	4	13	350	236	52	67	291	5	...	167	62	10	56	72	59	...	

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STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																		
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, what has been taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.		Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.		Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	a.	b.	c.				a.	b.
KOLA'BA—continued.																					
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	6	...	...	...	4	1	50	25	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
41	386, 387	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	100	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total			7	...	...	...	5	2	57.14	40	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	25	25	...	
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																					
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	6	...	...	...	2	2	50	100	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	66.6	100	1	
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ordinary	7	...	1	...	3	1	87.5	33.3	7	...	...	...	1	2	...	14.28	33.3	4	
			288	1	9	...	210	172	76.43	81.9	221	6	...	169	31	1	74.44	84.5	28	...	
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	17	...	...	...	10	6	70.58	60	12	...	...	...	6	2	1	50	75	4	
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	21	...	...	...	21	20	100	95.23	20	...	...	...	20	1	...	95.23	95.23	...	
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	76	...	1	...	73	15	40.26	20.54	28	...	...	...	12	18	...	38.71	40	1	
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total			415	1	11	...	319	216	70.65	67.71	291	10	...	210	54	2	69.76	79.54	38	4	
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																					
49	235 to 297	Offences against religion	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52		Excise Laws	37	...	...	...	36	30	81.89	83.33	34	...	...	...	28	5	...	82.35	84.84	1	
53		Opium Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55		Salt and Customs Laws	51	...	...	...	51	46	41.17	90.19	9	...	...	...	20	1	...	95.23	95.23	...	
56		Arms Act	3	...	...	...	3	2	100	66.6	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	66.6	66.6	...	
57	Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58	Forest Act	13	...	...	...	11	11	30.77	100	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	100	100	...	...	
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	12	...	...	...	12	7	75	58.33	9	...	...	...	6	3	...	66.6	66.6	...	
Total			117	...	...	...	113	96	61.58	84.95	58	14	...	60	10	1	83.33	85.71	1	...	
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863.	18	...	...	...	18	18	100	100	18	...	...	...	18	...	...	100	100	...	
		Act No. VII of 1867 (Bombay).	105	...	...	...	105	103	100	98.09	105	...	...	...	103	2	...	98.09	98.09	...	
Total			123	...	...	...	123	121	100	98.37	123	...	...	...	121	2	...	98.37	98.37	...	
GRAND TOTAL			815	1	19	2	652	500	72.54	76.68	578	27	...	453	91	5	74.87	83.27	62	4	

A—continued.

Crime for the year 1887—continued.

PERSONS.																	PROPERTY.										REMARKS.
Pending at the end of last year.		Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.										
19	20								By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before a Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46		
...	...	4 1	14 ...	18 1	...	...	...	18 1	...	17 ...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	5	14	19	...	...	...	19	17	...	2	...	1	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	4 5	1 7	5 12	...	...	...	5 12	3 11	...	2 1	...	2 1	50 20	50 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	327	115	442	...	4	...	438	164	...	278	...	243	74.31	75.23	...	...	...	1	...	259	228	88.03	6,957	4,752	68.30	
...	...	11 36 86	11 2 108	22 38 144	...	...	...	22 38 144	14 10 122	...	7 28 22	...	6 26 14	54.54 72.22 38.38	54.54 72.22 38.38	...	...	...	1	...	14 21	10 21	71.42 100	872 444	538 352	66.35 79.27	
...	...	419	244	663	...	4	...	659	324	...	333	...	292	69.68	70.30	...	...	...	2	...	298	262	87.91	8,458	5,867	69.36	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	89	4	43	...	...	...	43	12	...	31	...	31	79.48	79.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	23 4	67 26	90 56	...	2	...	8.69	88 4	...	72 1	...	3 56	86.95 75	95.23 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	13	4	17	...	...	...	17	9	...	8	...	6	46.15	46.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	100	111	211	...	2	...	209	38	...	170	...	80	80	81.63	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	18	...	18	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	...	18	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	109	...	109	...	3	...	106	3	...	103	...	103	94.49	97.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	127	...	127	...	3	...	124	3	...	121	...	121	95.27	97.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
17	...	871	443	1,331	...	17	1.95	1,314	505	4	781	15	632	72.56	72.56	1	...	...	3	5	351	292	83.19	16,128	7,340	45.51	

STATEMENT
PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																	
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.	Number of cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
RATNA GIRL.																				
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	17	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	118, 119 ..	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.																				
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes.	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	100	100	..	..	
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ..	3	..	..	..	2	2	66.6	100	1	1	..	1	..	50	100	..	..	
6	148 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	10	..	..	..	5	2	80	40	7	1	..	2	1	25	66.6	1	..	
7	140, 170, 171 ..	Personating public servant or soldier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		15	..	..	..	9	6	80	60.6	10	2	..	5	1	5	41.6	83.3	1	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																				
8	302, 303, 396	Murder .. by thugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9		.. „ dacoits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10		.. „ robbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11		.. „ poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	367	Other murders ..	5	..	..	..	2	1	80	50	4	..	..	1	2	1	25	83.3	..	
13		Attempts at murder ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14		Culpable homicide ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15		Rape ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	377	Unnatural offences ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	317, 318 ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	3	..	..	..	1	1	66.6	100	2	..	..	1	..	1	50	100	..	
18	305, 306, 309 ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ..	2	..	1	..	3	3	100	100	3	..	..	3	..	100	100	..	..	
19	326, 331, 333 ..	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	325, 326, 335 ..	Grievous hurt ..	6	..	..	..	3	1	66.6	33.3	3	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22	327, 330, 332 ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	2	..	..	1	3	3	50	100	1	..	..	2	..	100	100	..	..	
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	4	..	..	..	3	2	25	66.6	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
24	363 to 369 ..	Kidnapping or abduction ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
25	346 to 348 ..	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	372, 373 ..	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	4	..	..	..	3	..	50	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	
29	304A, 338 ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		30	..	1	1	18	11	64.5	61.1	19	1	..	7	6	8	35	53.3	..	
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.																				
30	395, 397, 398 ..	Dacoity ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
31	399, 402 ..	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	394, 397, 398 ..	Robbery with .. by poisonous or stupefying drugs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		.. „ .. by other means ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33	392, 393 ..	Robbery .. on the highway between sunset and sunrise ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		.. „ .. other robberies ..	6	..	..	1	5	2	83.2	40	3	2	..	2	2	1	40	50	1	
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 43 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ..	3	..	..	..	2	..	100	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	
35	428, 429 ..	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	58	..	17	3	29	26	65.3	89.6	49	..	..	26	3	9	53.06	89.6	5	
37	440 to 452 ..	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	..	2	..	1	..	100	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
38	412, 413 ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
39	311, 400, 401 ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..		72	1	19	4	38	28	67.03	73.6	58	3	..	28	8	11	45.9	77.7	6	

[illegible]

STATEMENT

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

			CASES.																						
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by Police in column 7.			16	17	18	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.					
														<i>Suo motu.</i>	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	
																						a.	b.		
RATNA GIRI—continued.																									
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																									
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	5	..	..	..	5	1	20	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
41	386, 387	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	374	Compulsory labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..			5	..	..	..	5	1	20	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																									
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2	..	..	..	2	2	100	100	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	
44	379 to 382	Theft	8	..	..	..	7	4	87.5	57.1	7	..	..	4	2	1	57.1	66.6	..	..	..	..	..		
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	194	..	40	12	130	95	78.6	73.07	175	9	..	92	26	56	50	77.9	9	..	..	..	..		
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	24	..	1	..	15	6	44	40	8	..	..	6	1	3	54.5	85.7	1	..	..	..	..		
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	5	..	..	..	5	5	80	100	4	..	..	4	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..		
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	24	1	..	..	19	10	33.3	52.6	5	..	..	3	..	..	37.5	42.8	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..			257	1	41	12	178	122	72.4	68.5	201	15	..	111	33	61	51.3	77.08	10	..	..	..	..		
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																									
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	2	..	..	..	2	1	100	50	1	1	..	1	1	..	50	50	..	..	..	..	..		
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified ..	Offences against Gambling Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
52		Excise Laws	116	..	..	1	115	111	41.3	96.5	48	..	..	43	4	..	89.5	91.5	2	..	..	..	..		
53		Opium Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
54		Railway Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
55		Salt and Custom Laws	25	..	..	..	25	23	20	92	5	..	..	6	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..		
56		Arms Act	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	33.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
57		Registration Act	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
58	Forest Act	4	..	..	..	4	4	25	100	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..		
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances, Indian Penal Code, Section 285.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
60	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Offences against Stage Carriage Act, No. VII. of 1867.	114	..	..	..	114	111	96.4	97.3	110	..	..	108	2	..	98.1	98.1	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..			266	..	..	1	265	253	62.7	95.4	165	1	..	158	7	..	95.1	95.7	2	..	..	..	..		
GRAND TOTAL ..			645	2	61	18	613	421	67.4	82.06	453	23	..	309	56	85	64.9	84.6	20	1	..	..	..		

A—continued.

Crime for the year 1887—concluded.

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STATEMENT A.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
BELGAUM.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice ..	5.4	15	..	15	..	15	17	17	..	8	..	8	..	1	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants ..	4.2	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
6	198 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	5.6	15	1	16	..	15	15	16	2	5	1	8	..	..	..
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	2	4	..	4	1	3	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	4	2	..	2	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	2.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
	Total ..		18.4	36	3	30	2	36	39	51	4	13	2	31	..	1	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ..	2	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		2	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion ..	6	4	..	4	1	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ..	34	42	3	45	2	32	71	74	1	56	..	17	..	..	..
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	586.2	724	120	844	45	663	1,706	1,632	500	938	..	189	..	5	..
	Total ..		620.2	767	123	890	47	696	1,770	1,708	501	996	..	206	..	5	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating ..	7.6	17	6	23	7	17	28	28	21	3	..	4	..	..	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	5	7	1	8	3	4	5	7	2	1	..	4	..	..	..
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	2.2	4	1	5	1	4	5	5	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ..	34.4	70	12	82	8	52	149	152	4	121	..	23	..	4	..
	Total ..		49.2	98	20	118	19	77	187	192	23	127	..	33	..	4	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	Offences against religion ..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ..	36.8	29	6	35	12	19	32	32	10	12	..	10	..	..	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation ..	5	5	2	7	4	7	20	20	3	14	..	3	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult ..	51.8	69	8	77	14	68	130	127	65	40	..	22	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ..	Public and local nuisances ..	9.4	10	..	10	..	2	3	11	..	2	..	9	..	..	..
28	291 A	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C.P.C. ..	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	6	1	..	1	1	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. ..	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ..	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C. ..	Maintenance of wives and children ..	2	10	..	10	..	10	10	10	2	5	..	3	..	..	..
	Total ..		107.8	125	16	141	31	107	196	211	80	73	..	58	..	..	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
	Act I of 1871—Cattle Trespass Act ..	..	39.8	40	9	49	4	43	106	104	15	72	..	17	..	..	..
	Cantonment Rules ..	..	183	22	1	23	..	23	23	23	..	8	..	15	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1866, Section 21 ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Act VIII of 1867 ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Act VII of 1867 ..	..	8.2	5	42	47	..	44	45	48	..	5	..	43	..	..	..
	Municipal Act ..	..	18	8	..	8	..	6	6	8	..	1	..	7	..	..	..
	Land Revenue Code Rules ..	..	5.6	79	93	172	..	157	166	179	2	11	..	166	..	..	..
	Criminal Procedure Code, Section 415 ..	..	2	2	2	4	..	4	6	6	4	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Act VI of 1873 ..	..	60	45	..	45	..	44	44	45	..	5	..	40	..	..	..
	Act II of 1884 ..	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
	Railway Act ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Act II of 1874 ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Forest Act ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	11	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
	Total ..		314.8	211	148	359	5	332	417	434	22	106	..	306	..	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..		1,116.6	1,242	310	1,552	105	1,252	2,623	2,601	6.8	1,315	4	634	..	10	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18
BIJÁPUR.																	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice ..	26	19	..	19	..	19	28	23	..	8	..	15	..	..	..
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants ..	5	3	..	3	..	3	9	9	..	5	..	2	2	..	..
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ..	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ..	17	14	..	14	6	14	16	16	4	4	..	8	..	..	..
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ..	3	3	..	3	..	3	11	12	10	..	..	2	..	..	..
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	55	39	..	39	6	39	60	60	14	17	..	27	2	..	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	Extortion ..	1	5	..	5	3	5	21	21	13	8	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ..	74	62	..	62	2	62	140	140	86	36	..	18	..	..	..
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ..	372	511	4	515	8	515	1,355	1,363*	886	370	..	106	1	..	..
Total ..		..	446	573	4	577	10	577	1,496	1,503	972	406	..	124	1	..	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating ..	7	7	..	7	2	7	13	13	1	..	..	12	..	..	..
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ..	13	5	..	5	3	5	7	7	..	3	..	4	..	..	..
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	3	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ..	25	20	..	20	1	20	52	52	34	10	..	8	..	..	..
Total ..		..	48	34	..	34	0	34	74	74	35	14	..	24	1	..	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	295	Offences against religion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ..	12	27	..	27	7	27	50	52	23	..	4	4	1	..	..
25	500 to 502	Defamation ..	..	2	..	2	..	2	27	27	21	6	..	..	..	..	..
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ..	143	120	..	120	..	120	242	242	198	33	..	11	..	..	..
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ..	Public and local nuisances ..	5	23	7	30	6	30	32	32	..	5	..	27	..	..	..
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	160	172	7	179	13	179	351	359	242	64	4	42	1	..	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
Act I. of 1871, Cattle Trespass..		..	..	62	..	62	..	62	154	154	48	91	..	15	..	..	..
Revenue Code Act V of 1879 ..		..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Municipal Act ..		..	..	53	..	53	..	53	53	53	..	5	..	48	..	..	..
Alkari Act ..		..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
District Police Act VII of 1867 ..		..	..	16	..	16	..	16	17	17	..	1	..	16	..	..	..
Total ..		..	180	133	..	133	1	133	226	226	48	97	..	81	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..			904	956	11	967	39	967	2,227	2,237	1,324	606	4	298	5	..	..

* One case and 7 persons from last year have been included as the case was turned into non-cognizable case, vide remarks against serial No. 20 of A, Part I.

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.		
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
DHA'RWAR.																		
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 died.	
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																		
2	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 died.	
3	187	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	2.6	8	..	8	1	7	8	8	3	1	..	4	..	..		
5	161 to 180, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	5.8	10	..	10	4	8	8	8	1	2	2	1	2	..		
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	7.6	8	1	9	..	9	9	9	3	2	..	4	..	..		
7	405 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	5.2	6	..	6	1	6	10	11	2	7	2	..	..	..		
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	..2	2	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..		
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	..4	5	..	5	1	5	34	34	..	16	..	17	..	..		
Total ..			21.8	39	1	40	8	36	70	71	10	28	4	26	2	..		
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																		
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	..2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 died.	
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..			..2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																		
13	384 to 389	Extortion	2.2	5	..	5	2	4	8	8	4	..	..	4	..	..	1 died.	
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																		
14	345	Wrongful confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	43	22	1	23	3	18	39	39	13	24	..	1	1	..		
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	492.4	748	..	748	18	724	1,684	1,565	386	975	..	193	..	11		
Total ..			535.4	770	1	771	21	742	1,723	1,604	399	999	..	194	1	11		
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																		
18	417 to 420	Cheating	8.2	7	..	7	4	4	5	5	..	4	..	1	..	..		
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	14.4	14	..	14	5	9	11	11	2	4	..	5	..	..		
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	..4	4	..	4	1	4	4	4	..	1	..	3	..	..		
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	30.5	45	1	46	7	37	78	73	5	57	..	11	..	..		
Total ..			53.5	70	1	71	17	54	93	93	7	66	..	20	..	..		
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																		
22	298	Offences against religion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 died.	
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	3.6	5	..	5	1	3	5	5	3	1	..	1	..	..		
25	500 to 502	Defamation	1.4	4	..	4	..	3	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..		
26	504, 506 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult	90.2	131	..	131	5	170	290	270	79	150	..	28	1	3		
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	..6	3	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..		
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..		
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..			95.8	194	..	194	7	179	302	282	82	164	..	32	1	3		
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																		
	Contract Act	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1 died.	
	Village Police Act VIII of 1867	..	1.8	6	..	6	1	6	2	9	1	3	..	5	..	..		
	Act I of 1871	..	11.2	23	..	23	..	25	58	58	1	45	..	12	..	..		
	" V of 1879	..	33.8	3	..	3	1	3	8	4	..	2	..	2	..	..		
	" V of 1878	..	..2	2	..	2	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1		
	" VI of 1873	..	200.0	146	8	154	..	154	157	157	..	30	..	127	..	..		
	District Police Act VII of 1867	..	9.6	18	..	18	1	18	37	37	17	2	..	18	..	..		
	Act VI of 1878	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..		
Total ..			268	205	8	213	4	210	263	271	19	83	..	168	..	1		
GRAND TOTAL ..			976.9	1,284	11	1,295	59	1,225	2,459	2,329	521	1,340	4	444	4	15		

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.								REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
KANARA.																	
115		Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117		Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118, 119		Concealing design to commit offence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
121 to 130, 505		Offences against the State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137		Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.		Offences against public justice ..	14	9	..	9	..	9	9	10	..	5	..	5	..	..	..
161 to 169, 217 to 223.		Offences by public servants	8	4	..	4	..	4	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.		False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	10	7	..	7	..	7	15	15	..	2	..	5	..	8	..
465 to 477		Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	2	1	..	1	2	1	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
264 to 267		Offences relating to weights and measures	2	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
482 to 489		Making or using false trade-marks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149, 154 to 156, 160		Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Total ..			31	24	..	24	2	24	24	45	5	18	..	14	..	8	..
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
312 to 316		Causing miscarriage	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
370		Buying or disposing of slaves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
384 to 389		Extortion ..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
345		Wrongful confinement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
352, 355, 358		Criminal force	48	49	..	49	1	49	86	86	9	66	..	11	..	..	..
384		Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
323		Voluntarily causing hurt	297	364	..	364	7	354	742	701	144	451	..	102	..	1	3
Total ..			346	413	..	413	8	403	828	787	153	517	..	113	1	3	..
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
417 to 420		Cheating ..	11	9	..	9	10	9	11	11	..	6	..	5	..	..	..
403, 404		Criminal misappropriation of property ..	12	15	..	15	5	13	16	23	3	12	..	8	..	..	..
409		Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	6	13	..	13	..	13	25	25	1	19	..	5	..	..	..
426, 427, 434		Mischief (simple) ..	36	47	..	47	5	46	132	132	22	73	..	34	..	3	..
Total ..			65	84	..	84	20	81	184	191	26	110	..	42	..	3	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
298		Offences against religion ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
490 to 492		Criminal breach of contract of service ..	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
493 to 498		Offences relating to marriage	3	3	..	3	..	3	8	8	..	6	..	2	..	..	..
500 to 502		Defamation ..	6	6	..	6	..	6	18	18	..	16	..	2	..	..	..
504, 506 to 510		Intimidation and insult ..	60	83	..	83	2	83	127	124	42	62	2	13	..	6	..
271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.		Public and local nuisances	6	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
291A.		Keeping a lottery office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C. P. C.		Security for keeping the peace on conviction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.		Public nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.		Disputes as to immoveable property ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.		Maintenance of wives and children ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			77	95	..	95	2	95	156	153	42	84	2	20	..	5	..
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
District Police Act VII of 1867		..	3	2	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Municipal Act VI of 1873		..	81	86	..	86	..	86	88	78	..	5	..	73	..	..	..
Gambling Act		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle Trespass Act		..	18	21	..	21	..	21	53	39	3	30	..	6	..	..	..
Act II of 1868 (Bombay)		..	3	4	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
.. XIX of 1838		..	11	5	..	5	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
.. XIII of 1839		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Stamp Act		..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
Act XII of 1875		..	15	7	..	7	..	7	7	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Revenue Code (Act V of 1879)		..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Act II of 1874		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Civil Procedure Code		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A'bkari Act		..	5	12	..	12	..	12	12	12	..	2	..	10	..	..	..
Postal Act		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Act		..	4	9	..	9	..	9	13	13	1	4	..	7	..	1	..
Act XVI of 1879		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. VII of 1880		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..			148	148	..	148	..	147	185	161	4	43	..	118	..	1	..
GRAND TOTAL			669	764	..	764	34	750	1,397	1,337	230	772	2	312	1	20	..

STATEMENT A—continued.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.							PERSONS.							REMARKS.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
KOLABA.																	
1	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total			2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	465 to 477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			48	36	...	36	...	36	49	49	2	22	...	22	...	3	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			24	1	...	1	...	1	14	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			945	4	1,415	1	1,416	36	1,347	3,031	3,027	1,186	1,695	1	131	5	9
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	403, 404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			174	8	185	2	187	20	167	353	351	54	257	...	39	...	1
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	500 to 502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	504, 506 to 510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	291A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII. (a), C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI., C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			136	2	136	1	137	13	121	239	238	85	129	...	20	2	2
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
33	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Village Police Act No. VIII of 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Act VI of 1873 (Bombay Municipal Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Act XII of 1875 (Merchant Shipping Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Act XIX of 1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Act II of 1868 (Public Ferries Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Stamp Act (Act I of 1879)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Forest Act VII of 1878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Civil Procedure Code Act XIV of 1882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Postal Act XIV of 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Act II of 1884, Section 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Act VII of 1873, Sections 51-54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Sea Customs Act VIII of 1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Act VII of 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			280	4	261	...	261	...	254	422	421	130	187	...	103	...	1
GRAND TOTAL			1,588	4	2,034	4	2,038	69	1,926	4,108	4,100	1,457	2,304	2	315	7	16

STATEMENT A—concluded.

PART II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime for the Year 1887—concluded.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	CASES.						PERSONS.							REMARKS.	
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.			Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
RATNAGIRI.																	
1	115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	1	...	1	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c.																	
2	121 to 130, 505	...	Offences against the State...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	...	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	...	Offences against public justice ...	12	21	3	24	3	20	42	60	3	39	...	18	...	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	...	Offences by public servants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	198 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property ...	1	5	...	5	...	5	5	5	1	1	...	3	...	...
7	465 to 477	...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	...	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
9	482 to 489	...	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 180...	...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			16	30	3	33	4	23	50	68	5	40	...	23	...	...	...
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the Person.																	
11	312 to 316	...	Causing miscarriage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	...	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against Property.																	
13	384 to 389	...	Extortion	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																	
14	345	...	Wrongful confinement	...	1	...	1	1	14	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	...	Criminal force	29	67	5	72	5	61	138	110	13	76	...	21	...	...
16	334	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	...	Voluntarily causing hurt	518	901	23	924	100	836	1,946	1,864	827	886	...	151	...	...
Total			547	970	28	998	106	899	2,100	1,990	841	976	...	173	...	...	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	...	Cheating	2	3	1	4	1	3	3	3	1	1	...	1	...	...
19	403, 404	...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	13	7	...	7	3	4	6	10	5	1	...	4	...	...
20	409	...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434	...	Mischief (simple)	57	111	24	135	12	128	304	291	170	82	...	33	...	6
Total			79	121	25	146	16	135	313	304	176	84	...	38	...	...	6
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 498	...	Offences relating to marriage	1	3	1	4	1	4	7	6	4	...	...	2	...	...
25	500 to 502	...	Defamation	2	11	...	11	...	11	42	42	...	38	...	4	...	...
26	504, 506 to 510	...	Intimidation and insult	7	29	8	37	7	31	69	66	41	16	...	9	...	...
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	...	Public and local nuisances	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
28	291A	...	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII. (a), C. P. C.	...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	...	Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	...	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI., C. P. C.	...	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			14	44	9	53	8	47	119	115	45	55	...	15	...	...	...
Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																	
Section 27 of Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act of 1862 (25 and 26 Victoria, Chapter 83) and clause 5 of Section 518 of Merchant Shipping Act of 1854 (17 and 18 Victoria, Chapter 104)																	
Act XIX of 1838			...	5	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Act VIII of 1867 (Village Police Act)			...	15	...	15	...	15	15	15	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
Act II of 1868 (Public Ferries Act)			...	29	...	29	...	22	41	41	...	38	...	3	...	...	...
Act I of 1871 (Cattle Trespass Act)			...	5	...	7	...	2	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Municipal Acts (Act VI of 1873 and II of 1884)			...	50	...	50	9	50	116	116	80	29	...	7	...	...	...
Act I of 1879 (Stamp Act)			...	7	...	7	2	7	7	7	1	...	...	6	...	...	...
Act XII of 1875 (Merchant Shipping Act)			...	5	...	3	...	5	5	6	...	1	...	5	...	...	...
Act XI of 1878 (Arms Act)			...	25	...	25	...	20	13	29	...	0	...	23	...	...	...
...			...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total			110	142	...	142	12	127	209	221	81	79	...	61	...	...	6
GRAND TOTAL			767	1,308	65	1,373	147	1,337	2,794	2,701	1,151	1,234	...	310	...	...	6

STATEMENT B.

Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal purposes, and other Professional Crimes for 1887.

[illegible]

	DHARWAR.	KANARA.	KOLABA.	RATNAGIRI.
Thuggee .. { By strangulation .. { By poison	74	69	7	7
Dacoity on land .. " "	108	7	7	7
Dacoity on water .. " "	139	1	1	1
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious Drugs— (a) without murder .. " "	1	1	1	1
(b) without murder .. " "	5	5	5	5
Other professional crimes, viz.— Kidnapping .. " "	87	1	1	1
Cattle theft .. " "	182	1	1	1
Total ..	248	16	7	7
Thuggee .. { By strangulation .. { By poison	74	69	7	7
Dacoity on land .. " "	108	7	7	7
Dacoity on water .. " "	139	1	1	1
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious Drugs— (a) without murder .. " "	1	1	1	1
(b) without murder .. " "	5	5	5	5
Other professional crimes, viz.— Kidnapping .. " "	87	1	1	1
Cattle theft .. " "	182	1	1	1
Total ..	248	16	7	7

NOTE. — Columns XII. to XVI. will include all persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for those offences, though such persons be not included in Columns II. and III. The difference should be explained in the column of Remarks.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

STATEMENT H.

District.	of Offence.	1885.						1886.						
		Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Proportion of cases of 1885 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Proportion of cases of 1886 detected in 1887.
Belgaum	Murder	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	50	50
	Dacoity	5	2	2	26	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	40	75
	Robbery	8	7	1	46	...	...	...	16	12	1	21	87.5	75
	Grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	2	...	...	42.8
	Theft	139	51	10	952	4	...	...	223	120	9	...	39.5	53.8
	House-breaking	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	...	...	...	35.7
	Kidnapping	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
	Other offences	78	44	3	...	...	...	...	133	83	3	...	56.4	62.4
	Total	238	106	17	1,024	4	...	...	399	227	15	21	46.2	56.8
	Bijapur	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other offences against public justice		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	100	66.6
Rioting or unlawful assembly		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	100	...
Murders		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	50	...
Rape		2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt		7	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	28.5	100
Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt by dangerous weapon		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	100	100
Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine		4	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	75	66.6
Dacoity		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery		7	1	1	24	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14.2	...
Serious mischief and cognate offences		13	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	1	...	...	42.8
Mischief by killing, maiming or poisoning any animal		2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	50	25
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt		43	2	1	...	...	...	250	31	...	...	...	4.6	...
Wrongful restraint or confinement		4	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	75	100
Rash act causing hurt or endangering life		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking		104	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...
Thefts		135	14	5	105	14	3	394	71	14	5	234	20.7	19.7
Criminal breach of trust... ..		4	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	25	66.6
Criminal or house-trespass		2	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	100	...
Breaking closed receptacle		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abkari Act... ..		2	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	100	50
Public and local nuisances		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	345	36	13	129	14	3	644	207	30	12	236	14.4	14.4	
Dharwar	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
	Harbouring an offender	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other offences against public justice	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	50	50
	Rioting or unlawful assembly	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	50	...
	Murders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Grievous hurt	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	100	100
	Hurt by dangerous weapon	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	50	...
	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongful confinement	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100
	Dacoity	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	25
	Robbery	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	...	93	9.09	13.3
	Carried over	27	7	2	...	...	...	...	43	6	...	93	...	...

STATEMENT H—continued.

District.	Nature of Offence.	1885.							1886.						
		Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Proportion of cases of 1886 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Proportion of cases of 1886 detected in 1887.	
Dhárwár— continued.	Brought forward ...	27	7	2	...	...	...	...	43	6	...	93	...	...	
	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	11	1	...	...	1	...	...	13	...	...	...	18.1	...	
	Mischief by killing, maiming or poisoning any animal ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	33.3	
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	83	1	1	20	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	1.2	...	
	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	75	100	
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	2	1	...	...	1.8	
	Thefts ...	198	26	5	2,505	1	...	...	224	25	2	1,684	13.6	11.1	
	Criminal breach of trust ...	7	3	...	...	1	1	...	12	10	1	120	57.1	53.3	
	Receiving stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	100	
	Criminal or house-trespass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
	Breaking closed receptacle ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Offences against religion ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Offences against excise laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	100	
	Offences against Forest Act ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	
	Public and local nuisances ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	
	Offences against other special and local laws cognizable by the Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	468	43	10	2,525	3	1	...	507	47	7	1,897	9.8	9.2	
	Kánara ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ...		3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Grievous hurt ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hurt for the purpose of extorting property ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Hurt by dangerous weapon ...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Kidnapping or abduction ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rash or negligent act causing death ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity ...		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery ...		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Serious mischief and cognate offences ...		7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...		3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence ...		15	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
House-trespass with a view to commit an offence ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Wrongful restraint or confinement ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thefts ...		171	3	3	194	...	...	...	196	2	1	553	1.7	1.02	
Criminal breach of trust ...		15	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal or house-trespass ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against Arms Act ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Public and local nuisances ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Offences against Ábkári Act ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	239	3	3	194	...	...	...	232	2	1	553	1.2	.8		
Kolába ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	66.6	
	Grievous hurt ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	
	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Robbery ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	
Carried over ...	8	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...		

STATEMENT H—continued.

District.	Nature of Offence.	1885.						1886.						
		Undetected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Undetected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Convicted.	Property recovered.	Proportion of cases of 1885 detected in 1886 and 1887.	Proportion of cases of 1886 detected in 1887.
Kolába—continued.	Brought forward ...	8	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	31	6	5	208	100	19·3
	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thefts ...	117	31	15	667	1	...	...	49	9	4	304	27·3	18·3
	Criminal breach of trust ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Recovering stolen property ...	1	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
	Criminal or house-trespass ...	10	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	20	100
	Offences against excise laws ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100	...
	Offences against Forest Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	143	42	22	674	1	...	...	93	18	10	512	30·06	19·3
Ratnágiri ...	Attempt at or abetment of suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	100
	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	100
	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
	Robbery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100
	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	100
	Mischief by killing, maiming or poisoning any animal ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100	...
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	15	5	1	2,513	...	...	...	25	10	4	16	33·3	40
	Thefts ...	42	21	8	503	...	...	...	79	30	3	16	50	37·9
	Criminal breach of trust ...	1	...	...	120	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	50
	Receiving stolen property ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal or house-trespass ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
	Offences against Forest Act ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
	Offences against Act V of 1878 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	100
	Total ...	68	34	22	3,136	...	...	...	116	48	10	32	50	41·3
	GRAND TOTAL ..	1,501	264	87	7,682	22	4	644	1,554	372	55	3,251	19·05	23·9

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

Copy of this Office reference No. $\frac{P}{687}$, dated 9th June 1888, and replies thereto from the District Superintendents of Police, S. D., except Dhárwār and Koldāba.

No. $\frac{P}{797}$ of 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 5th July 1888.

Submitted to Government for information with reference to paragraph 23 of this Office No. $\frac{P}{596}$ of 23rd May last.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

Extract paragraph 23 of the Annual Police Administration Report of 1887 from "there is a dispensary", &c., to the end of the paragraph.

No. $\frac{P}{687}$ of 1888.

Poona, 9th June 1888.

Subject. Forwarded to the District Superintendents of Police, Belgaum, Bijápur, Kánara and Ratnágiri, for information and guidance.
Discrepancies in undetected cases of 1886.

2. The figures are as follows :—

For Belgaum	...	As given in State-ment H.	As given in statement received with his letter No. 907 of 1st May 1888.
		399	358.
,, Bijápur ...	...	207	As given in paragraph 21 of his report.
			239.
,, Kánara ...	...	232	As given in the statement showing disposal of cognizable cases and persons.
			127.
,, Ratnágiri	...	116	As given in statement furnished with his No. 457 of 3rd May 1888.
			Nil.

W. H. PROPERT;
Commissioner, S. D.

Reply to No. $\frac{P}{687}$ of 9th June 1888, from the Commissioner, S. D.

No. 1243.

The undersigned begs to state that the figures (358) shown in statement submitted with this Office No. 907 of 1st May 1888, is correct.

2. Amended statement H is herewith sent.

H.

Statement showing the Police Operations with regard to Undetected Cases of the previous two years.

Description of Crime.	1885.							1886.			
	Unde- tected offences of 1885.	Detected in 1886.	Con- victed.	Property recover- ed.	Detected in 1887.	Con- victed.	Property recover- ed.	Unde- tected offences of 1886.	Detected in 1887.	Con- victed.	Property recover- ed.
Murder ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	Rs.
Dacoity ...	5	2	2	26	...	...	...	4	3	...	...
Robbery ...	8	7	1	46	...	...	...	16	12	1	21
Grievous hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	2	...
Theft ...	139	51	10	952	4	...	...	215	120	9	...
House-breaking &	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	5	...	...
Kidnapping ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other offences ...	78	44	3	...	...	...	...	82	51	3	...
Total ...	238	106	17	1,024	4	...	...	358	195	15	21 °

J. E. DOWN,
District Superintendent of Police.

Belgaum, 16th June 1888.

No. 778 OF 1888.

Bijápur, 16th June 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

In accordance with the Inspector-General of Police's No. $\frac{P}{687}$ of 9th instant, the undersigned has the honour to report that at the close of 1886 there remained 239 cases "undetected."

Out of these 239 cases—

- 16 were struck off owing to mistake of law.
- 2 turned out to be non-cognizable cases.
- 14 were struck off as maliciously false in 1887.

—
32
—

Therefore these 32 cases have been deducted from the columns relating to undetected cases of 1886 in Statement H :—

- 18 from the statement altogether.
- 14 included in column 2 of the statement.

—
32
—

M. KENNEDY,
District Superintendent of Police.

No. 617 OF 1888.

From

THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
Kánara ;

To

THE COMMISSIONER,
Southern Division.

Kárwár, 16th June 1888.

SIR,

With reference to your Memorandum No. $\frac{P}{687}$, dated 9th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the figures (232) shown in Statement H include cases struck off as false and discharged by Magistrates ; whereas the figures (127) given in the statement showing disposal of cognizable cases and persons, are the actual undetected cases of 1886, after deducting cases struck off as false and discharged by Magistrates.

I have the honour, &c.,

R. MAC TIER,
Acting District Superintendent of Police, Kánara.

No. 593 OF 1888.

From

THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
Ratnágiri ;

To

THE COMMISSIONER,
Southern Division.

Ratnágiri, 14th June 1888.

SIR,

With reference to your Memorandum No. $\frac{P}{687}$, dated the 9th instant, forwarding extract from paragraph 23 of your Annual Police Report, I have the honour to inform you that the figures shown in the Statement H are correct, and that those in the statement subsequently furnished ought to have corresponded. The office copy of the latter statement has been rectified.

I have the honour, &c.,

H. KENNEDY,
Superintendent of Police.

No. 594 of 1888.

FROM

H. KENNEDY, ESQUIRE,
District Superintendent of Police,
Ratnágiri;

To

THE COMMISSIONER,
Southern Division.

*District Police Superintendent's Office,
Camp at Ratnágiri, the 14th June 1888.*

SIR,

With reference to your memorandum No. $\frac{P}{668}$ dated the 8th instant, forwarding extract from paragraph 62 of your Annual Police Report, I have the honour to report that the dacoity referred to was not entered in Statement B, because it was not known to be a professional crime.

I have the honour, &c.,

H. KENNEDY,
Superintendent of Police.

No. $\frac{P}{746}$ of 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 25th June 1888.

Submitted to Government for information with reference to paragraph 62 of this office No. $\frac{P}{596}$ of 23rd ultimo.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

No. 565 of 1888.

FROM

THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
Dhárwár;

To

THE COMMISSIONER,
Southern Division.

Camp Dhárwár, 15th June 1888.

SIR,

In reply to your endorsement No. $\frac{P}{667}$ of 8th instant on extract paragraph 18 of the Police Administration Report for 1887, I have the honour to inform you that the percentage 21.2 regarding maliciously false cases is correct and that 282 cases were really declared to be maliciously false by the Magistrates.

Reference regarding maliciously false cases in Police Administration Report for 1887.

I have the honour, &c.,

H. SCANNELL,
District Superintendent of Police.

THROUGH THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, DHÁRWÁR.

No. 2466 of 1888.

Dharwár, 16th June 1888.

Forwarded.

J. K. SPENCE,
District Magistrate.

No. $\frac{P}{750}$ of 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 26th June 1888.

Submitted to Government for information with reference to paragraph 18 of this office No. $\frac{P}{596}$ of 23rd May last.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

No. $\frac{P}{609}$ of 1888.*Poona, 13th June 1888.*

The District Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri, states in paragraph 7 of his Police Administration Report for 1887 that sanction for prosecution of the complainants in three cases (false cases) was accorded and in two cases they were proceeded against. It thus appears that in one case of false complaint prosecution was not instituted although it was sanctioned. Why was this not done? He will be good enough to explain the reason of the omission.

(Signed) W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

No. 609 of 1888.

To

THE COMMISSIONER,
Southern Division.

Ratnágiri, 21st June 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

With reference to memorandum No. $\frac{P}{698}$ dated the 13th instant, from the Commissioner, S. D., on the subject noted in the margin, the undersigned has the honour to report as regards the particular case in question, that sanction to prosecute was first issued from this office and was subsequently withdrawn when it was discovered that there was not sufficient evidence in the case to ensure the probability of a conviction.

Subject.
Entry of false cases in the
Annual Return.

H. KENNEDY,
Superintendent of Police.

No. $\frac{P}{831}$ of 1888.*Poona, 10th July 1888.*

Sanction to prosecute should not be lightly given without first considering whether or not there is sufficient evidence to sustain the prosecution. Sanctions given without such consideration do more harm than good.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

No. $\frac{P}{832}$ of 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 10th July 1888.

Submitted to Government for information with reference to paragraph 19 of this Office No. $\frac{P}{596}$ dated 23rd May last.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

No. 1436.

To

THE COMMISSIONER,

Southern Division.

MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned has the honor to forward herewith an amended statement showing the arrests made by Police and by order of Magistrates, with a request that it may kindly be substituted for the one shown below paragraph 25 of this office No. 646 of 21st March 1888.

Correct information with regard to figure "68" representing persons arrested by order of Magistrates with their results, has now been received from Chief Constables and inserted in the statement.

J. E. DOWN,

District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum.

Belgaum, 14th July 1888.

 No. $\frac{P}{8}$ of 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 25th July 1888.

Submitted to Government for information, with reference to paragraph 32 of this office No. $\frac{P}{596}$ of 23rd May last.

2. The Commissioner Southern Division's surmise that the figures given by Mr. Down about direct or magisterial cases were wrong, has been confirmed.

W. H. PROPERT,

Commissioner, S. D.

Statement distinguishing arrests made by the Police suo motu and by order of the Magistrates, with the results obtained, as compared with the preceding year.

District.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESS DURING THE YEAR.				NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED.				NUMBER OF PERSONS DISCHARGED.				NUMBER OF PERSONS ACQUITTED.				PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO ARRESTS.				PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO PERSONS BROUGHT TO TRIAL.			
	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .		Appearing under order of Magistrate.		From those shown in column 2.		From those shown in column 3.		From those shown in column 2.		From those shown in column 3.		From those shown in column 2.		From those shown in column 3.		From those shown in column 2.		From those shown in column 3.		From those shown in column 2.		From those shown in column 3.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Belgaum ...	1,443	1,341	115	68	1,007	936	21	11	170	149	65	27	208	187	...	30	69.7	69.7	18.2	16.1	69.1	70.8	18.2	16.1

Belgium, 14th July 1888.

J. E. DOWN,
District Superintendent of Police, Belgium.

INDEX TO POLICE REPORT (PART II.) FOR THE YEAR 1887.

Subject.	Paras.
Submission of Report with Appendices ...	1
Changes in the <i>personnel</i> of the Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police ...	2
Statement C.—Fairs, &c. ...	3
Punitive Posts ...	ib.
Statement D. ...	4 and 5
Strength of the Police and their Distribution ...	4
Proportion of Police to Area and Population ...	5
Statement E.—Punishments, Rewards and Education ...	6
Statement F.—Castes ...	7
Police Buildings ...	8
Dismissals and Resignations ...	9
Drill and Ball Practice ...	10
State of Arms in use with the Police ...	11
Escapes of Prisoners and their Re-captures ...	12
Personal investigation of Serious Crimes ...	13
Inspection of Outposts ...	14
Recruits for the Police ...	15
Remarks on the existing period of service required for pension in case of higher grades of the Police and its effect on the efficiency and discipline of the Force ...	16
Inspector General's Tour ...	17
Special Work done during the year ...	18
Précis of Superintendents' Reports ...	19

PART II.

No. 1728 of 1888.

From

COLONEL F. J. WISE,
Inspector General of Police;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 3rd April 1888.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit Part II. of the Annual Report relating to the internal management, discipline and armament of the Police force in the Bombay Presidency, inclusive of Sind, for the year 1887, together with the statements noted in the margin.

Statements C. to F.
Statement I. showing the total expenditure on Police buildings.
Statement J. of Dismissals and Resignations.
Statement K. of serious crimes investigated personally by Superintendents.

I have fully described the working of the Police in the précis of the various districts. This report would have been submitted 18 days earlier but for the great delay in the receipt of the reports from Upper Sind Frontier, Shikárpur and Thar and Pákar.

2. The subjoined table gives the names of the several officers who held charge of the offices of District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police in each district of the Presidency:—

District.	Name of Officer.	Period.	
		From	To
Ahmedabad ...	Mr. Adams, District Superintendent...	1st January ...	31st December.
	„ MacTier, Assistant do. ...	„ „ ...	7th January.
	„ Spence do. do. ...	8th „ ...	10th March.
	„ Biddle do. do. ...	1st June ...	18th August.
<i>Note.</i> —There was no Assistant from the 11th March to the 31st May and from 19th August to the 31st December. During the above periods the Superintendent was also in charge of the Assistant's Office.			
Kaira ...	Mr. Gibbs, District Superintendent...	1st January ...	11th March.
	„ Spence do. ...	12th March ...	31st December.
	Captain Marriott do. ...	1st January ...	21st March and 30th May.
Panch Maháls...	Mr. Beatty do. ...	20th May ...	19th May and 31st December.
	„ Beatty, Assistant Superintendent.	22nd March ...	31st December.
Broach ...	„ Warden, District Superintendent.	1st January ...	31st December.
	„ Cotgrave do. ...	„ „ ...	2nd April and 31st December.
	„ Spence do. ...	3rd July ...	2nd July.
	„ Henderson do. ...	„ April ...	3rd January.
Surat ...	Captain Marriott do. ...	1st January ...	1st June and 16th December.
	Mr. Cotgrave do. ...	4th „ ...	31st December.
Thána ...	„ Dhanjisha do. ...	2nd June ...	15th December.
	„ Dhanjisha, Assistant Superin-	1st January ...	1st April and 31st December.
	tendent.	5th July ...	4th July.
		2nd April ...	31st December.
		1st January ...	31st December.

District.	Name of Officer.	Period.	
		From	To
Ahmednagar ...	Mr. Vincent, District Superintendent	1st January ...	31st December.
	„ Souter, Assistant do. ...	„ „ ...	12th April.
	Major Macbay, District Superintendent.	„ „ ...	23rd October and
	Mr. Davies do. ...	23rd November.	31st December.
Khândesh ...	„ Davies, 1st Assistant Superintendent.	24th October ...	22nd November.
	„ Jardine, 2nd do. do. ...	1st January ...	31st December.
	Major Macbay do. do. ...	„ „ ...	10th March.
	Mr. Green do. do. ...	11th March ...	6th June.
Násik ...	„ Souter do. do. ...	7th June ...	2nd November.
	Colonel Wilson, District Superintendent.	3rd November.	31st December.
	Mr. Henderson do. ...	1st January ...	3rd June.
	Colonel Wilson do. ...	4th June ...	12th December.
Poona ...	Mr. Green, Assistant Superintendent.	13th December.	31st December.
	„ Mc.Iver District Superintendent.	1st January ..	3rd June.
	Colonel Wilson do. ...	„ „ ...	9th „
	Mr. Cox do. ...	10th June ...	25th October.
Sátára ...	Lieutenant-Colonel Babington, District Superintendent.	26th October ...	22nd November.
	Mr. MacTier, Assistant Superintendent.	23rd November.	31st December.
	„ Biddle do. do. ...	16th January ...	4th April.
	Colonel Codrington, District Superintendent.	1st January ...	30th May and
Sholápur ...	Mr. Yates do. ...	21st August ...	31st December.
Belgaum ...	„ Down do. ...	1st January ...	31st December.
Bijápur ...	„ M. Kennedy do. ...	„ „ ...	31st December.
Dhárwár ...	„ Scannell do. ...	„ „ ...	„ „
Kolába ...	„ Goldsmid do. ...	1st January ...	21st April and
	„ H. Kennedy do. ...	27th July ...	31st December.
	Captain Macpherson do. ...	22nd April ...	26th July.
	Mr. Ingle do. ...	1st January ...	6th April.
Kánara ...	„ R. MacTier do. ...	7th April ...	9th „
	„ H. Kennedy do. ...	10th „ ...	31st December.
	„ Souter do. ...	1st January ...	17th April and
	Lieut.-Colonel Simpson do. ...	25th October ...	31st December.
Ratnágiri ...	„ Souter do. ...	18th April ...	24th October.
	„ Souter do. ...	1st January ...	20th April and
	„ Souter do. ...	31st October ...	31st December.
	„ Souter do. ...	21st April ...	19th June.
Karáchi ...	Colonel R. Crawford, District Magistrate, in charge.	20th June ...	29th October.
	Mr. J. de H. Larpent, Assistant District Superintendent.	30th October.	„
	„ J. de H. Larpent, Assistant District Superintendent.	1st January ...	20th April and
	„ Penton ...	20th June ...	11th September.
Hyderabad ...	„ Green ...	4th November.	15th November.
	„ Duggan, District Superintendent	17th „ ...	31st December.
	„ Duggan, District Superintendent	1st January ...	21st May.
	„ Duggan, District Superintendent	22nd June ...	31st December.
Thar and Párkar ...	Dr. Pollen, District Magistrate, in charge.	22nd May ..	21st June.
	Dr. Pollen, Deputy Commissioner ...	1st January ..	12th May and
	„ Pollen, Deputy Commissioner ...	17th October ...	22nd December.
	Mr. Watson ...	18th May ...	16th October and
Shikárpur ...	„ Austin, District Superintendent.	23rd December.	31st December.
	„ Austin, District Superintendent.	1st January ...	15th August and
	„ Penton do. ...	26th September.	31st December.
	„ Bulkley, Assistant Superintendent	16th August ...	25th September.
Upper Sind Frontier.	„ Bulkley, Assistant Superintendent	1st January ...	17th April.
	„ Penton do. ...	18th May ...	31st December.
	„ Jones, District Superintendent...	1st January ...	17th April.
	„ Bulkley do. ...	18th April ...	31st December.

Statement C.

3. The only fair of importance held in the Ahmedabad District was that at Wantha in the Dholka Taluka, which was attended by 80,000 people. A special fair for the consecration of a temple was also held at Bhoini, Taluka Viramgam of the same district, where some 30,000 people had assembled. At both these fairs everything went off without any disturbance. In Kaira the Superintendent reports a decrease of 13,000 in the number of persons attending the monthly fairs in Dákor, which is partly attributed to the prevalence of fever throughout the district. The number of visitors at the annual fair held at Sukaltirth in Broach was estimated at 60,000 as compared with 20,000 in 1886. The Police arrangements at this fair were carried on satisfactorily.

The fair at Alandi in Poona and that at Máhi in Khándesh was attended by 40,000 and 25,000 people, respectively. At both these fairs no disturbance of the public peace took place and the petty thefts that occurred were almost all detected. During the two great annual gatherings at Pandharpur in the Sholapur District, *viz.*, the Ashadhi and the Kartiki fairs, Police from adjoining talukas had to be detailed to assist the local Police in the maintenance of order. The attendance at the former fair decreased from 113,461 in 1886 to 76,837 in 1887 and at the latter it rose from 62,197 to 71,150. At the fair held at Yemnoor in the Dhárwar District 100,000 persons were present. The Police arrangements at this fair were good and everything passed off quietly.

The fairs at Lalshabag and Manora in Karáchi were attended by 25,000 and 30,000 persons respectively. There was an increase in the attendance at the fairs of Lal Oodero, Shakadri and Halani which were the principal ones held during the year, in the Hyderabad District. One officer and twelve men were temporarily entertained for duty at Cheti and Vesakhi fair which is held annually at Rohri in the Shikárpur District and lasts for 9 days. The number of persons assembled at this fair in 1887 was 15,000 against 50,000 in 1886.

Kaira.—The posts at Wanthwali and Jesapura have been removed.

Punitive posts.

Broach.—The punitive posts at Kavi and Manjola were abolished. The establishment of these posts appears to have had a salutary effect on the inhabitants of these villages as their conduct has improved. A new post has been established at Tankária.

Bijápur.—As regards the post at Guledgudd which has been sanctioned up to 1st May 1889, the Superintendent of Police reports that the inhabitants of that town still keep up their unenviable reputation for unruly and turbulent behaviour.

Thar and Párkar.—The posts at the villages of Bithara, Kinghaiji, Savri and Dareyli, established in 1886, were withdrawn at the end of November 1887, when the period of one year terminated, on the headmen of those villages unanimously agreeing to be responsible for the future good conduct of their tribesmen, and executing the necessary bonds.

Shikárpur.—A punitive post has been sanctioned for a year and was from 20th August 1887 placed at Dubar in the Rohri Taluka owing to the constant complaints made against the inhabitants of the surrounding Jagirani villages who are the most notorious cattle thieves and receivers in this district.

Upper Sind Frontier.—In Kashmor Taluka in May last, a punitive Police post was established on 5 villages of Bungwars owing to their having been implicated in a large number of thefts. The Bungwars are the most notorious thieves in the taluka. Since the establishment of this post 11 Bungwars have been convicted.

Statement D.

4. The total strength of the Police force was 18,918. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 32,86,852 and was distributed as follows:—

General Police Duties	...	...	...	...	10,817
Jail Guards	...	...	...	...	301
Treasury and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	4,983
Town Duties	...	...	...	...	2,482
Cantonment	...	...	...	...	305
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents...	...	...	...	...	30
Total					18,918

There is an increase of Rs. 459 in the total cost of the Police as compared with the year 1886.

5. The strength of the Police and its proportion to area and population are given in the subjoined table :—

Districts.	Sanctioned Strength.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	PROPORTION OF POLICE	
				To Area.	To Population.
Ahmedabad ...	1,222	3,821	856,324	3·12	1 to 700
Kaira...	722	1,609	804,800	2·23	1 to 1,114
Panch Maháls ...	791	1,588	255,479	2·01	1 to 323
Broach ...	428	1,453	326,930	3·39	1 to 763
Surat...	762	1,662	614,198	2·18	1 to 806
Thána ...	802	3,935	807,367	4·91	1 to 1,009
Ahmednagar ...	699	6,666	751,228	9·6	1 to 1,080
Khándesh ...	1,698	9,944	1,237,231	5·85	1 to 728
Násik...	760	5,940	781,206	7·81	1 to 1,027
Poóna...	1,117	5,369	901,828	4·8	1 to 807
Sátára ...	1,009	4,988	1,062,350	4·9	1 to 1,053
Sholápur ...	567	4,521	582,487	7·98	1 to 1,029
Belgaum ...	700	4,656	864,014	6·66	1 to 1,236
Bijápur ...	654	5,695	638,493	8·7	1 to 976
Dhárwár ...	844	4,535	882,907	5·37	1 to 1,046
Kánara ...	694	3,910	421,840	5·63	1 to 608
Kolába ...	439	1,803	482,830	4·11	1 to 1,102
Ratnágiri ...	775	3,922	997,090	5·06	1 to 1,286
Karáchi ...	1,393	14,115	478,688	10·14	1 to 344
Hyderabad ...	905	9,052	754,624	10·01	1 to 834
Thar and Párkar ...	560	12,729	203,340	22·73	1 to 363
Shikárpur ...	1,127	9,629	822,178	8·52	1 to 729
Upper Sind Frontier ...	250	2,759	147,181	11·08	1 to 588
Total ...	18,918	124,301	15,674,613	6·57	1 to 828

The proportion of the whole force to the area and population of the Presidency is one policeman to 6·57 square miles and 828 souls.

Statement E.

6. The subjoined table gives the number of punishments inflicted during the year on officers and men, the district having the lowest percentage of defaulters being placed first and the others arranged in order of merit :—

District.	Strength of the Police.	Number judicially punished.	Number of Departmental Punishments.	Total Punishments in 1887.	Average for the last 3 years.	Percentage of Punishments in 1887 on total Strength.
Sátára ...	1,008	7	33	40	*46	3.9
Kolába ...	438	...	19	19	49	4.3
Kánara ...	693	1	34	35	45	5.05
Ratnágiri ...	774	...	40	40	33	5.1
Thána ...	800	2	48	50	51	6.25
Karáchi ...	1,391	9	79	88	77	6.32
Broach ...	427	5	23	28	36	6.55
Ahmednagar ...	698	2	49	51	93	7.3
Sholápur ...	566	7	47	54	53	9.5
Hyderabad ...	904	28	71	99	100	10.95
Thar and Párkar ...	560	25	37	62	26	11.07
Dhárwár ...	843	10	86	96	169	11.3
Khándesh ...	1,695	6	191	197	155	11.6
Belgaum ...	699	5	77	82	72	11.7
Bijápur ...	653	5	72	77	110	11.7
Panch Maháls ...	789	1	111	112	177	12.6
Poona ...	1,115	6	135	141	153	12.6
Násik ...	759	10	90	100	102	13.1
Kaira ...	721	6	101	107	101	14.84
Ahmedabad ...	1,220	5	187	192	202	15.73
Surat ...	761	3	127	130	120	17.08
Upper Sind Frontier ...	249	5	45	50	58	20.08
Shikárpur ...	1,125	22	262	284	235	25.24
Total ...	18,888	170	1,964	2,134	2,272	11.2

* Number of punishments in 1886.

The total decrease in the number of punishments in the whole Presidency is 138 below the average number for the three years preceding the year under report.

The table below shows the number of men who have been rewarded for good service by promotion and otherwise, each district in the Presidency having been arranged in order of merit :—

Districts according to joint Percentage of Columns 4 and 6.		Number of Men.	REWARDS.			
			By Promotion.	Percentage	By Money.	Percentage.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Dhárwár ...	...	843	11	13.04	...	...
Belgaum ...	...	699	2	.2	50	7.1
Kaira ...	...	721	1	.13	45	6.24
Sátára ...	...	1,008	44	4.3	...	...
Kolába ...	...	438	8	1.8	9	2.05
Shikárpur ...	...	1,125	27	2.4	...	...
Panch Maháls ...	...	789	9	1.14	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	698	6	.8	10	1.3
Khándesh ...	...	1,695	20	1.1	...	...
Karáchi ...	...	1,391	1	.07	12	.86
Poona ...	...	1,115	3	.2	6	.5
Hyderabad ...	...	904	4	.44	2	.22
Ratnágiri ...	...	774	...	..	4	.5
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	249	1	.4	...	...
Surat ...	...	761	2	.26	1	.13
Bijápur ...	...	653	2	.3	...	...
Kánara ...	...	693	2	.2	1	.1
Thána ...	...	800	1	.12	1	.12
Broach ...	...	427	1	.23	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	...	1,220	2	.16	...	...
Násik ...	...	759	...	...	1	.1
Sholápur ...	...	566	...	...	...	...
Thar and Párkar ...	...	560	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	18,888	147	.78	142	.75

There is an increase of 31 in rewards by promotion and a decrease of 14 in money rewards over the last year, the figures being 116 and 156, respectively.

The following statement gives the number and percentage of educated policemen who can read and write an intelligible report of a crime, each district being shown in order of merit. The fluctuations in the figures of each district have been criticised separately :—

District.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH.		ABLE TO READ AND WRITE.		PERCENTAGE ABLE TO READ AND WRITE.		Percentage of Officers and Men able to read and write.	Average percentage of last 3 years.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
Ahmedabad	225	995	211	552	93.7	55.4	62.54	69.1
Ahmednagar	112	586	73	313	65.1	53.4	55.3	53.
Surat	139	622	109	280	78.41	45.01	51.11	48.
Ratnagiri	119	655	97	277	81.5	42.3	48.3	50.3
Dhárwár	138	705	100	282	72.4	40.	45.3	38.7
Sátara	186	822	124	303	66.6	36.8	42.3	38.2
Kolába	75	363	54	130	72.	35.8	42.	37.29*
Násik	122	637	89	226	72.9	35.4	41.5	34.7
Kánara	108	585	78	205	72.2	35.04	40.8	40.4
Belgaum	114	585	94	183	82.4	31.2	39.6	32.7
Kaira	136	585	86	187	63.7	31.9	37.9	38.6
Poona	181	934	119	289	65.7	30.9	36.5	30.
Broach	79	348	40	100	50.63	28.73	32.78	28.8
Sholápur	97	469	51	125	52.5	26.6	31.	29.3
Khándesh	258	1,437	151	307	58.5	23.5	26.1	23.8
Bijápur	108	547	50	98	47.1	17.9	22.6	20.06
Hyderabad	146	758	76	105	52.05	13.85	20.02	15.4
Shikárpur	189	936	98	113	51.85	12.07	18.75	24.08
Panch Maháls	112	677	54	84	48.21	12.40	17.49	20.4
Karáchi	203	1,188	97	85	47.78	7.15	13.8	12.34
Upper Sind Frontier	36	213	8	24	22.22	11.27	12.85	11.2
Thána	132	668	55	40	41.66	5.98	11.87	22.
Thar and Párkar	87	473	16	26	18.3	5.4	7.5	11.6
Total ...	3,100	15,788	1,930	4,334	62.25	27.51	33.16	

* Figures for the year 1886.

Statement F.

7. The subjoined table gives the different castes of the officers and men composing the force as compared with the year 1886 :—

Castes.	OFFICERS.		MEN.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Christians	68	68	86	85
Mahomedans	1,326	1,347	6,916	6,966
Bráhmíns	237	252	632	628
Maráthás	631	731	3,679	4,219
Rajputs	99	93	409	397
Bhils	86	90	969	956
Kolis	74	81	499	491
Pársis and Jews	21	20	13	18
Sikhs and Goorkhás	8	5	30	25
Lingáyets and Jains	19	22	72	75
Hindus of other castes	498	389	2,341	1,807
Total ...	3,067	3,098	15,646	15,667

Note.—There were 153 vacancies. The largest number of officers and men are from the Mahomedan and Marátha classes.

Statement I.—(Police Buildings).

8. The expenditure on Police buildings by the Public Works Department amounted during the year to Rs 1,30,437-13-1 and that incurred departmentally to Rs. 28,960-10-4, making a total of Rs. 1,59,398-7-5 against Rs. 85,744 in the preceding year.

Police lines, costing Rs. 18,540, were constructed during the year at Vággra, Amleswar, Kobla, Kareli and Tankari Bandar in the Broach District. Lines were also completed at the following places :—

Radhu and Lali, in Kaira.	
Karjat, in Thána.	
Násik and Nandgaon, in Násik.	
Kugwad, Jamboti and Patni, in Belgaum.	
Quarters at 15 outposts, in Dhárwár.	
Do. 3 do. in Kánara.	
Police Lines at Ulva and Panvel, in Kolába.	
Do. at 3 outposts, in Ratnágiri.	
Do. (1 block) Chiplún, rooms for 34 men.	} In Ratnágiri.
Do. 2 blocks of 26 rooms at Rájápur	
Do. 3 extra rooms at Khed	
Do. at Shah Hassan, in Karáchi.	
Do. at 11 outposts, stabling for savárs	} Upper Sind Frontier.
horses at 4 outposts	

Statement J.—(Dismissals and Resignations.)

9. Exclusive of the Municipal Police there were 205 dismissals and 498 resignations in the year under report, the average for the three years preceding being 367 and 507 respectively.

Drill and Ball Practice.

10. There has been a considerable and steady improvement in drill and ball practice.

In the Presidency competition shooting of the Foot Police armed with smooth-bore muzzle-loaders of all descriptions, Khándesh carried off the first and Násik the second out of the 15 prizes allotted for those arms. Sátára and Kaira won the first and second prizes, respectively, out of 5 for men shooting with breech-loading carbines and muzzle-loading rifles.

Of the mounted Police that competed with breech-loading carbines and muzzle-loading smooth-bore carbines, Sátára obtained the first and Bijápur the second prize. Out of 4 prizes for competing with revolvers, Khándesh obtained the first prize.

Dhárwár and Khándesh have gained the largest number of marksmen's badges.

To mark the distinction between the best shots and the ordinary marksmen, I have given the former a badge consisting of cross carbines worked in gold and silver and the latter cross carbines worked in red worsted.

Arms.

11. I feel bound once more to bring to the notice of Government that the state of arms in use with the Police is a matter calling for early consideration. I have devoted much attention to the subject, and by making exchanges from one district to another I have secured a certain amount of uniformity. But it is urgently necessary that the Police should be armed with one good weapon, for at present Government can form no idea of the constant trouble and confusion that exists from having weapons of so many different patterns and sizes, each requiring its own ammunition. Moreover the weapons now in the hands of and served out to the Police are altogether obsolete, and I doubt if any such would be obtained in England unless a manufactory put up machinery specially for making them. Surely, therefore, the arms of the period are more easily procurable and less expensive. Those now in use cannot be relied on to shoot with any degree of accuracy at 100 yards. They might almost be called impossible weapons. What is required is a light breech-loading smooth-bore carbine such as was served out to a few districts, but some of these have since been ordered to be withdrawn. Whenever there is an outbreak of armed dacoity there is a requisition from the district concerned for breech-loaders, and, at the present time, I am supplying Major Humfrey with 40 of the few I have, for service against the Junágad outlaws.

Escapes and Re-captures.

12. The following table gives the number of prisoners escaped from Police custody :—

District.	Number escaped.	Number re-captured.	Number still at large.
Ahmedabad ...	1	1	...
Kaira ...	2	1	1
Panch Mâhâls ...	3	2	1
Broach...	...	...	...
Surat ...	7	6	1
Thâna ...	5	4	1
Ahmednagar ...	1	1	...
Khândesh ...	8	3	5
Nâsik ...	4	...	4
Poona ...	...	...	...
Sâtâra ...	2	2	...
Sholâpur ...	3	1	2
Belgaum ...	...	...	...
Bijâpur ...	4	4	...
Dhârwar ...	1	1	...
Kânara...	2	2	...
Kolâba...	3	2	1
Ratnâgiri ...	2	2	...
Karâchi ...	2	2	...
Hyderabad ...	11	6	5
Thar and Pârkar ...	8	4	4
Shikârpur ...	4	3	1
Upper Sind Frontier ...	4	3	1
Total ...	77	50	27

Of the 77 escaped prisoners 50 were re-captured and 27 are still at large.

Personal Investigation of Serious Crimes.

13. The details of offences personally inquired into by Superintendents are summarized in the following table:—

District.	Cases entered in the Returns.	Number visited at once.	Number visited after some days.	Number not visited.	REMARKS.
Ahmedabad ... { Superintendent ...	22	*9	9	4	* 1 visited by Assistant Superintendent.
... { Assistant ...	34	5	13	16	
Kaira!... ...	17	1	8	8	
Panch Mahâls ... { Superintendent ...	5	1	3	1	
... { Assistant ...	15	1	1	13	
Broach ...	11	1	2	8	
Surat... ...	11	2	5	4	
Thâna ... { Superintendent ...	12	1	†2	9	† Do.
... { Assistant ...	38	15	16	7	
Ahmednagar ... { Superintendent ...	24	7	9	8	
... { Assistant ...	4	2	1	1	
Khândesh ... { Superintendent ...	34	3	†14	17	† 1 visited by First Assistant Superintendent.
... { First Assistant ...	32	8	1	23	
... { Second do. ...	45	7	11	27	
Nâsik... ...	13	1	§4	8	§ 1 visited by Assistant Superintendent.
Poona ...	22	¶5	11	6	¶ One investigated by Superintendent and 4 by Assistant.
Sâtâra ...	15	1	6	8	
Sholâpur ...	15	...	1	14	
Belgaum ...	13	1	1	11	
Bijâpur ...	5	1	2	2	
Dhârwar ...	20	4	10	6	
Kânara ...	13	...	11	2	
Kolâba ...	14	...	4	10	
Ratnâgiri ...	7	1	2	4	
Karâchi ...	20	6	...	14	
Hyderabad ...	24	6	1	17	
Thar and Pârkar ...	...	...	...	...	
Shikârpur ...	31	||14	9	8	|| 7 visited by Assistant Superintendent.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	15	4	4	7	
Total ...	531	107	161	263	

NOTE.—This statement does not give very much information, as the circumstances of each case have to be considered. I have gone into the matter thoroughly in my précis for each district. The work has been, with very few exceptions, satisfactorily done.

14. The subjoined statement gives the number of Police stations and outposts visited by Superintendents of Police during the year :—

Districts.	STATIONS.			OUTPOSTS.			REMARKS.
	Total Number.	Visited.	Not visited.	Total Number.	Visited.	Not visited.	
Ahmedabad ...	12	12	...	55	55	...	
Kaira ...	9	9	...	25	25	6	
Pānch Mahāls ...	6	6	...	33	27	2	
Broach ...	6	6	...	14	12	5	
Surat ...	9	9	...	49	44	16	
Thāna ...	15	15	...	51	35	10	
Ahmednagar ...	13	13	...	33	23	30	
Khāndesh ...	23	17	6	88	58	33	
Nāsik ...	16	13	3	60	27	18	
Poona ...	15	15	...	47	29	12	
Sātāra ...	15	15	...	39	27	10	
Sholāpur ...	8	6	2	17	7	*9	* 2 inspected.
Belgaum ...	13	13	...	44	35	7	
Bijāpur ...	9	9	...	46	39	19	
Dhārwar ...	14	11	3	43	24	20	
Kānara ...	11	10	1	46	26	...	
Kolāba ...	8	8	...	24	24	14	
Ratnāgiri ...	12	10	2	37	23	23	
Karāchi ...	21	19	2	111	88	30	
Hyderabad ...	27	16	11	57	27	40	
Thar and Pārkar ...	19	10	9	48	8	35	
Shikārpur ...	23	23	...	101	66	15	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	8	7	1	32	17		
Total ...	312	272	40	1,100	746	354	

15. I would refer Government to the opinion given in paragraph 19, page 82 of my report for the Central Division last year, on the extreme difficulty in obtaining suitable recruits on the present rates of pay. The class of recruits which we now get is distinctly inferior to that obtaining 10 years ago or less. It is most creditable to the Superintendents that they get such good work out of their men as they do. The scheme that I submitted during the year for the re-distribution of the Police will, if sanctioned, be of some use in remedying this state of things, as I have cut down the numbers of the fourth class Constables to a minimum. Still more will be effected by the complete housing of the Police. The great importance of this matter cannot be over-estimated. At present in large towns like Surat and Poona the men have to pay a rupee a month out of their scanty pittance for house-rent, while there is the great disadvantage of not being able to call them together readily upon the occurrence of any emergency as they are scattered about in various quarters of the town.

16. I wish most respectfully to bring to the notice of Government the advisability of making some alteration in the number of years' service required for pension in the case of Inspectors, Chief and Head Constables. At present these officers have to serve 30 years and they cannot go sooner except on medical certificate on a reduced pension even if they are willing to, which they often would be. It frequently happens that an officer of 25 years' service is practically quite worn out. His mental vigour is gone, he has no longer any enthusiasm for his work, and he carries out his duties in the most perfunctory way, doing just enough work to avoid punishment and no more, and setting the worst possible example to his men. Officers like this are simply hopeless to deal with; and the ablest Superintendents can hardly get any real work done by them. It is in my opinion most desirable that the Inspector General and the Commissioners should be empowered to force officers of this type to retire on a reduced pension after 25 years' service, although medical officers will not certify that they are altogether incapacitated for further service.

Inspector General's Tour.

17. I visited all the 23 districts in the Presidency, inclusive of Sind, during the year, having commenced my tour in January and ended it in November with intervals at head-quarters.

18. Amongst the special work done during the year by the Inspector General, with Mr. E. C. Cox's assistance, was the preparation of—

Horse Fund Rules for the Presidency.

The Police Manual.

The Police Catechism.

Rules for competition shooting.

A scheme for the re-distribution of the Police in the Presidency.

A draft for District Police Act with special reference to supervision of bad characters.

The scheme for quinquennial budgets sanctioned by Government during the year for Police clothing is one that is most beneficial to the Department.

Précis of the Reports of the Superintendents of Police.

19. *Ahmedabad.*—Mr. Adams expresses regret that the conduct of the Police has not been so satisfactory during the year under report as in 1886. The falling off in discipline, however, he says, is inappreciable and the increase in the number of punishments is due to there having been a larger number than usual of cases of drunkenness. More than half the offences are for sleeping on duty, absence without leave and overstaying leave. The total number of punishments amounts to 190, and exceeds that for the last year by 22, but it is below the average for the past three years. When it is considered that picked men have been withdrawn from the force for service at Deesa, Káthiáwár and the Rájputána-Málwa Railway, the result may be considered satisfactory. Education stands at a fairly high level, but no progress has been made this year. The number would be higher if the literate men employed out of the district were included. The same remarks apply to drill. The force is badly off for buildings, the City Police having no quarters whatever. In my last report I had to point out that 2 Police stations and 21 outposts were left unvisited by either the Superintendent or his Assistant. I am glad to see that this year, although there was no Assistant for nearly seven months all the stations and outposts have been inspected. The energy shown last year in the visitation of serious crimes has been continued this year. New muskets for the Armed Police are very much wanted. Mr. Adams mentions that no less than 9,774 stray dogs were destroyed by the Police during the year, nevertheless the decrease of this evil is almost inappreciable, as fresh dogs swarm in from the Native States with which the district is intermingled. The services of Inspector Mansukhrám Mulji and Chief Constable Laloo Hathising are specially brought to notice.

Kaira.—Mr. Spence's report, which is well written and to the point, is supplemented by an interesting memorandum from Mr. Porteous, the District Magistrate. I should welcome similar expressions of opinions from all District Magistrates; but many of these officers content themselves with merely forwarding the Superintendent's report. The efficiency and conduct of the Kaira Police has improved to some extent since last year. The number of punishments has slightly decreased, and what is still better, the offences for which punishments have been given are less serious. But the average of 100 is, as the District Magistrate observes, certainly too high. Education stands at a low ebb and is rather retrogressing than otherwise. In a district, which has the educational advantages of Kaira, this is very unsatisfactory. However, as I pointed out last year, Kaira is a well-to-do district, and the people are too well off to take Police service on the existing rates of pay. As regards drill and discipline the men do not compare unfavorably with other districts; but the want of detective ability, even in the higher grades, is particularly apparent and greatly to be regretted. The Superintendent paid great attention to drill and ball practice. Reasonable progress was made with buildings, but many more lines are urgently

required. The two punitive posts at Wanthwali and Jesapura have been removed, and there are none at present in the district. Mr. Spence has shown activity in the visitation of serious crimes and the inspection of Police stations and outposts. It is to be regretted that Mr. Gibbs' state of health prevented him from personally investigating any of the 5 serious crimes which occurred during his tenure of office. The arms are in good order and new accoutrements have been supplied during the year. The Superintendent complains that the Head Constables and Constables are armed with different rifles. This is due to the mark III Sniders having been called in and new and unsuitable weapons issued in their stead pursuant to orders from the Government of India. The results of the Police supervision, the District Magistrate writes, at Dákor during the assemblages of pilgrims at each full moon and on the occasion of special holidays, are exceedingly satisfactory. There was a noteworthy absence of crime, while the fact that nearly the whole of the property stolen was recovered, reflects credit on the Police.

Panch Mahdls.—Captain Marriott's report is not submitted in a very business-like form. There is a considerable want of finish about it, and hardly any information to amplify the figures. The general efficiency and conduct of the Police are reported to be good as compared with other years. The Chief Constables have, on the whole, worked well though individual officers are complained of as being very remiss. The total number of officers and men punished in 1887 was 14 and 102, respectively. This is well below the average of 15 officers and 162 men and notably better than the figures for last year which stood at 13 and 212, respectively. In 1886, 67 officers and 124 men could read and write, as compared with 15 and 89 in 1885. I brought to notice in my last report the energy that the Superintendent had thrown into the important work of education, and the marked improvement that was due to it. Now the figures have come down with a run from 67 and 124 to 54 officers and 84 men and no explanation whatever is given, except that the Chief Constables take little or no interest in the matter. The Superintendent gives percentage of sick in hospital as 96 against 90 in 1886, which is very heavy and requires verifying and he has been addressed on the subject. This may have something to do with the drop in education. Drill, I am glad to see, stands in a much more satisfactory footing than education; and the number of those who were put through the course, is well above the average. The Superintendent has written a long paragraph on the subject of ball practice, without, however, giving me any information as to whether this year it has been good, bad or indifferent. The District Magistrate writes that both the District Superintendent of Police and his Assistant have personally investigated a large number of serious crimes. I find on turning to the statement that the Superintendent investigated 4 out of 5 which occurred, and the Assistant 2 out of 15. The reasons for not doing more in this way are technically sufficient; but I consider that Mr. Beatty would have done well to investigate more cases personally even if it were not strictly necessary to do so under the rules. But as the Superintendent's time was so little occupied in this way there is no excuse for his having left 6 out of 21 outposts unvisited during the year. Mr. Beatty inspected all that were in his charge.

Broach.—Mr. Warden states that the general conduct of the force has been good, but he complains that a bad habit of sending anonymous petitions against each other has sprung up amongst the men. The Superintendent speaks well of several individual officers. The number of defaulters is less than last year and also less than the average for the past three years. During the year the punitive posts at Kavi in the Jambusar Taluka and Manjola in the A'mod Taluka have been abolished. The establishment of these posts has had a salutary effect on the conduct of the villagers. I regret my inability to say the same for the inhabitants of Tankaria in the Broach Taluka. These people seem to wish to keep up the reputation of the Broach District for turbulence and disorder. The period for which the post was sanctioned will, I consider, have to be extended. The muzzle-loading muskets in use in this district are quite worn out, and a new supply has been asked for. In my last report I noticed that education was in a state of stagnation. I am glad to see there is now a marked improvement notwithstanding that the force furnished 16 volunteers for Burmah. Twenty-five men from other districts are still employed in

Broach. Progress is observable in drill, and in spite of the bad state of the arms, shooting has also improved. The district is much better off for Police buildings than it was a year ago. Mr. Warden personally investigated serious crimes wherever his presence was required; but it is not satisfactory to see that two outposts have been left unvisited in a small district like this.

Surat.—As a whole, the Superintendent states, the Surat Police are a good body of men, who perform their many duties very creditably. The conduct of the force for the year has been fairly good. In no instance was any complaint made against the Police by the outside public. The number of punishments is, however, slightly in excess of those for the last two years though below those for 1884. This is accounted for by an increase of minor departmental offences. Only 2 men, as compared with 18 last year and 21 in 1885, were rewarded by promotion, but in last year a large number of officers and men received money rewards from Magistrates and private individuals. A sum of Rs. 250 was given spontaneously by a complainant in a case of theft of Rs. 7,000 in the city on the Jubilee day. The offender was at once arrested and the property recovered in full. In this case 8 officers and 3 men were rewarded, including Inspector Nánábhái Cowasji. In another case of theft of Rs. 9,000 worth of Currency Notes 6 officers and one man were rewarded. The Superintendent encourages outsiders to assist the Police in the detection of crime by a judicious distribution of small money rewards. The people, as a rule, are very apathetic and any way by which they may be encouraged to assist the Police is valuable. Education is almost stationary, that of officers being a trifle better and that of men a trifle worse. Mr. Henderson regrets that this should be the case, but he uses every endeavour to make the men learn, personally examining each on tour, and noting improvement or otherwise in the register. Parts of the district are unhealthy, but the percentage of sick is improving. It stood at 37·31 in 1887 as compared with 40·3 of the previous year. There is some progress shown in the returns for ball practice in each of the last two years; but it is rather slow. Due attention has been given to drill. No less than 7 persons escaped from Police custody, but 6 of them were at once re-arrested by the Policemen from whose custody they escaped. Mr. Henderson visited 4 out of 7 cases of serious crime and Captain Marriott 2 out of 4. As regards Captain Marriott's he states that in one case he was prevented from visiting the scene of the crime by a fall from a horse, and in another case he states that there was no good reason for not going. More energy has been shown in the inspection of Police stations and outposts. All 9 of the former and 44 out of 49 of the latter were visited. The District Magistrate in forwarding the report makes no remarks.

Thána.—The report from this district is a carefully written one. It is submitted by Mr. Dhanjisha Dádábhái, the Assistant Superintendent, who was acting for Mr. Cotgrave at the end of the year. As regards the efficiency and conduct of the force Mr. Dhanjisha speaks in high terms of various officers, but makes no remarks upon the force in general. From the number of punishments, however, that were given it may be inferred that it has continued fairly good. The number has steadily decreased of late years, and is now 32, as compared with 90 in 1884. Dismissals, however, number 18, which is higher than they have been for some years. Mr. Cotgrave is of opinion that it is useless to retain in the Police a man who has to be repeatedly punished, and he, therefore, weeds the force of worthless men. As long as due discrimination is used his view is doubtless correct. Education has somewhat improved, but it is still terribly behindhand, less than 6 per cent. of the men being able to read and write a report. I am aware of the special difficulties at Thána, but special means must be taken to cope with them. Mr. Cotgrave took great pains to enlist some of the Kolis of the Gháts, a band of whom under Ráma Murya had given trouble in Poona and Thána, but only 7 responded to his call. The force has suffered much from sickness. This must be expected in the Konkan where the Police are not housed or have to live in grass huts. The number of men, who have gone through the course of drill, has steadily gone up from 310 in 1884 to 446 in 1887, considerable progress having been made this year. All the 15 Police stations and 35 out of 51 outposts were inspected, and considering all things this is satisfactory. In serious cases which were not immediately detected the

scene of crime was promptly visited by the District Superintendent of Police or his Assistant with the exception of a few cases in which they were engaged upon urgent work elsewhere. The arms and accoutrements are in fair order, but they have more than served their time, and provision has been made for their renewal. The year's work is creditable to Mr. Cotgrave.

Ahmednagar.—Mr. Vincent is able to give a good account of the past year. The conduct of the men was, on the whole, satisfactory. Departmental punishments numbered 41, as compared with 43 in 1886, and a three years' average of 93. Education is steadily improving, the force being considerably better educated than it was three years ago. The Superintendent states with regard to its efficiency that the material is not of sufficient quality; and he points out that a very serious drawback to its efficiency exists in the inability to get Chief Constables and Senior Head Constables pensioned unless they have become totally unfit from a physical point of view, although they may have ceased to be of the slightest use as Police officers. "By carefully nursing themselves, he writes, they manage to keep up an appearance of physical fitness, but a Chief Constable's duties are very hard indeed, and none but men, who are in full enjoyment of bodily and mental vigour, are fit for the post." The Superintendent has 5 Chief Constables and 9 Head Constables who are past their work, but who cannot be got rid of for five years under the rules of the Civil Pension Code. Their presence in the force retards the promotion of young and deserving men, and they set a bad example to their subordinates. I wish to bring this prominently to the notice of Government. Considerable progress has been made in drill, the percentage of men, who have been through the course, having risen to 79, as compared with 72 of the last three years. Ball practice has been carried on regularly with fairly good results. The work of personally visiting the scenes of crime has been well done, also the inspection of stations and outposts. The district is badly off for lines. As I stated in my last report Mr. Vincent is a thoroughly good and painstaking officer, who knows his work well, and takes the greatest interest in it and the welfare of his men and district.

Khándesh.—Major Macbay's report is somewhat dry. He has done little or nothing to amplify the figures given in the statements accompanying the report. As last year, he makes no remarks on the conduct and efficiency of the force as a body, but contents himself with merely describing the qualifications of the Inspectors individually. In my last year's report I had to call attention to the large number of officers punished which had risen from 27 to 44. I very much regret to see that it has further risen to the exceedingly high figure of 68. The total number of men punished has gone up from 127 to 216, and in my opinion Major Macbay does not make sufficient allowance for the Bhil and expects too much discipline. The District Magistrate writes that the discipline of the force, as shown by the rewards and punishments, appears to be much what it was last year. It is difficult to see how he has arrived at this conclusion. The Police of this district number close on 1,700, some 800 of whom constitute the Khándesh Bhil Corps which is maintained partly for political reasons. The Superintendent states that 151 officers and 307 men can read and write, as compared with 117 and 205, respectively, in the preceding year. This increase is so great that I have called for a report whether the District Superintendent of Police has satisfied himself that the proper standard of education has really been attained in each case. Drill has been carried out energetically. Ball practice has considerably improved. I had to note a great falling off in this last year. I regret to see that 8 persons escaped from Police custody, of whom only 3 were re-arrested. Major Macbay inspected 9 Police stations and 30 outposts; Mr. Davies, 8 stations and 27 outposts. In the Eastern Division owing to several changes of Assistants, this work has greatly suffered, no less than 6 stations and 24 outposts being left unvisited. A little more energy would have attained better results. The Superintendent visited 16 cases of serious crime. In those, which were left unvisited, sufficient reasons have been given. It is difficult to lay down any hard and fast rule as to what constitutes serious crime for this purpose; but I note that Major Macbay employs a more comprehensive criterion than other officers. Mr. Green has yet to realize the importance of this part of his duty. Mr. Davies showed considerable energy in cases of this nature.

Nāsik.—It is satisfactory to see that this year as in 1886, there has been no recurrence of disturbances at Málegaon during the Mohorum and Dasara festivals, although they came together again. The number of men punished again shows a decrease; and it is very considerably below the average of the district for the last three years. But the number of officers punished has risen from 7 to 20, and is much above the average. There is a steady improvement in the percentage of officers and men, who can read and write; that of the officers, 73, being very fair indeed. The Superintendent makes excellent use of the head-quarters school both for Policemen and their children. This is almost the only district in the Presidency in which all the men have been put through the whole course of drill, and the result is most creditable to Colonel Wilson, who has been for many years in the district. Ball practice was good, 2 of the Presidency prizes being awarded to this district. The Superintendent gives murder, culpable homicide and dacoity as serious crimes for the personal investigation by the Superintendent. Those coming under this category have been duly visited when they were not detected immediately on their occurrence, except a murder which took place, while Colonel Wilson was waiting to give charge to Mr. Henderson, at a distance of more than 120 miles from his camp, and a case of culpable homicide when the Superintendent was detained elsewhere by urgent work. Seventy-two outposts were left unvisited either by the Superintendent or his Assistant, and as each of the Superintendents held charge for about 6 months I think that perhaps more might have been done in this way. The arms and ammunition are in good order, but the accoutrements require renewing and budget provision has been made for this. The force is in a high state of efficiency and its administration deserves great credit. The District Magistrate in forwarding the report states that the administration of the Police during the year was good and efficient.

Poona.—Colonel Babington returned from furlough on 22nd November 1887, previous to which time the duties of District Superintendent of Police were carried on by Mr. McIver, Colonel Wilson and Mr. Cox. Colonel Babington submits a very interesting report and I am glad to see that he is able to give an excellent account of the year's work. In my last report I noticed the great inconvenience experienced in this district by there being 4 descriptions of fire-arms and ammunition in use. I have since done what I can to effect an improvement in this respect by arranging an exchange with other districts and the Superintendent in consequence reports a great advance in the arming of the force since last year. But as I have previously stated the only real solution of the difficulty is to arm all the Police of the Presidency with one weapon. The punishments and dismissals are both below the average, and the Superintendent speaks well of the discipline and efficiency of the force:—

“Taken as a body,” he says, “the men work well. Of course many are content to carry on their duties from day to day in a perfunctory manner, but others, and I really think their number is increasing, take an intelligent interest in the work and are keen on the detection of crime. I always endeavour to foster this feeling by pointing out that promotion depends mainly, if not entirely, on how far a man has in this way exerted himself, and it is encouraging to note how year by year the wish to bring to light what they have done and the anxiety to obtain good conduct tickets, is continually on the increase.”

Colonel Babington testifies to the thorough interest which Mr. Biddle, his Assistant, takes in his work. The district has experienced loss in Inspector Kyte who has been transferred to Baroda. Inspectors Collett, Tukárám Rámdin and Ganpat Malhár, the last of whom was on special duty in this district, are highly spoken of. Of Tukárám Rámdin, Colonel Wilson, when in charge, wrote that during the recent operations against the Koli dacoits this officer had been most indefatigable and of the greatest assistance to him.

The extra work thrown on the men in consequence of the troubles in the Koli District interfered, to a certain extent, with drill. The usual arrangement is to bring 2 men in at a time from each taluka. The number who have gone through the course exceeds by 50, the average of the last three years:—

“That all these men are really proficient in drill,” Colonel Babington writes, “or come up to the standard of a Native Regiment cannot, of course, for a moment, be supposed, for, unfortunately, however well they have been instructed, they very soon get rusty and fall off

as soon as they get away from head-quarters, but they have at any rate learnt something and they can in a way move in a body by word of command and handle a musket."

The shooting has greatly improved. The policemen in this district are very badly housed. It is very hard on men with only barely enough to live on, to have to pay a rupee a month for wretched accommodation in the city. The personal investigation of serious crime by the District Superintendent of Police and his Assistant, has been well done, and the attention given to this quite accounts for their inability to visit 18 outposts. The accoutrements are in good condition. Education is improving.

Sátára.—Colonel Codrington gives a very satisfactory account of the year's work. The general conduct of the Police has been good. The punishments are almost exactly the same in number as last year's and much below the past three years' averages, while the rewards have nearly doubled. There is a marked improvement in education, the number of those who can read and write having increased by 27. This is due to the Superintendent only enlisting lads who have acquired education up to the 4th or 5th Vernacular Standard. Even with this entrance test no difficulty was experienced in obtaining recruits, the supply being greater than the demand. This district and Ratnágiri being perhaps the only two in the Presidency where there is no difficulty in getting good recruits. No less than 59 men were enlisted, the number of vacancies being swelled by 23 deaths as compared with 4 of the previous year, the Police having lost many men from cholera. The percentage of sick has also increased, owing to the prevalence of fever and cholera. There is not much detective ability in the force, but the Superintendent states that it is fully up to the requirements of the district. As crime rests with the Commissioners, I am unable to say how far this is the case. Almost the whole of the Police has been through the course of drill—a result highly creditable to Colonel Codrington. The first of the Presidency prizes, both in the foot and mounted Police with breech-loading carbines, fell to this district. No progress was made during the year in the matter of housing the men. The Superintendent personally investigated such cases as were necessary whenever it was practicable to do so. He also inspected all his 15 Police stations and 27 out of 39 outposts. The arms are in good condition and a new supply of accoutrements was issued during the year. As regards the arms Colonel Codrington much regrets having been obliged to return into store the mark III breech-loading carbines which had been previously in use. They were handy weapons that shot well and in weight and size were very suitable for Police work. I gave my own opinion fully on this subject in last year's report.

The District Magistrate makes no remarks in forwarding the report.

Sholápur.—Mr. Yates, who has been in charge for several years, submits a meagre and uninteresting report. He states that the results of the year point emphatically to enhanced efficiency and good working on the part of the men of the force. This conclusion is apparently derived from the total number of punishments and dismissals which stands at 51 as compared with an average of 60. But this decrease is not necessarily due to improved conduct on the part of the men; and in the present case I am sure that it is not entirely so. There is an improvement in the number of educated officers and men as compared with the average for the past three years, but the percentage stands at a discredibly low figure, and no sufficient effort seems to have been done to remedy the evil. The number of men who have gone through the whole course of drill is satisfactory. As the District Magistrate remarks the statement of serious crimes personally investigated seems to be rather a statement of serious crimes *not* personally investigated. If Mr. Yates bestowed the same amount of interest on this as on obtaining casual leave from his district his record would have been much better one. As it is, it is most unsatisfactory. Out of 8 Police stations and 17 outposts he has visited 6 and 7, respectively—a most discredibly insufficient number. Last year was bad enough, but, the work done this year is fatal to the real efficiency of the force.

Belgaum.—As regards the conduct and efficiency of the force, Mr. Down says that he has nothing to add to the remarks on this subject made by him last year. On turning to his last year's report I find that in it he wrote nothing very explicitly upon this important matter. But as he has been compelled to punish

50 officers as compared with an average of 21 for the last three years, it would seem that the force has, to some extent, got out of hand. These punishments are chiefly on account of needless protracted and systematic delay in disposing of work. These delays were so disgraceful that the Superintendent considered it absolutely necessary to put a stop to them at all costs. In justice to Mr. Down it is necessary to state that in 1886 when Mr. Goldsmid was in charge only 7 officers were punished and as Mr. Down states the bad habit cannot have been of sudden growth. In the Kolába report I have had to refer to Mr. Goldsmid's leniency. The punishments inflicted on the men are few and not above the average. The percentage of educated officers and men has risen from 34 in 1884 to 39 in 1887. This, the District Magistrate describes, as highly satisfactory. Drill has been carried on with vigour and shooting has improved, there being now 21 marksmen against 14 last year. As the Superintendent found it necessary personally to investigate only two serious crimes, I am of opinion that he should have inspected all his outposts, instead of leaving 7 out of 44 unvisited. The arms are in fair condition considering their age. The accoutrements are time-expired, and a new supply has been ordered.

Bijápur.—Mr. M. Kennedy, who was in charge the whole year and who knows the district well, states that he has reason to be satisfied with the general conduct of the force. The number of men, whom it was found necessary to punish, is considerably lower than last year and also than the average for the past three years. All round the officers and men behaved as well as could be expected. I notice, however, that only two rewards were given, while the average for the last three years is 18. The punitive post at Guledgudd cannot yet be abolished, the inhabitants of this town still keeping up their unenviable reputation for unruly and turbulent behaviour. Education which steadily improved for several years seems at present at a standstill, and the percentage is very low. As regards getting educated recruits the Superintendent writes :—

“It would not be difficult to get a good number of men who can merely read and write to join the force, for in these days of cheap primary education the number of stripling youths who have attained that degree of education are legion, and a great many whose only recommendation is that they can read and write would like to turn to the Police as a sort of temporary provision and use it as a makeshift. But it is difficult to get recruits of the proper physique and requirements and at the same time educated.”

The year has been a healthy one for the force, the percentage of sick in hospital being much lower than of late. The number of men who have gone through the course of drill is not nearly as large as it might be. The force contains some good and promising shots. The personal investigation of crime has been done well, and the Superintendent has shown commendable activity in the inspection of Police stations and outposts, all of the first and 39 out of 46 of the latter having been visited. In 1886 the Superintendent only inspected 26 outposts. Mr. Kennedy has been very successful in breaking up a band of Bhopal Bawries who had been committing a great many serious house-breaking cases in the Bijápur City. The District Magistrate in forwarding the report says that Mr. Kennedy has set his men a most commendable example in his own personal energy, and is to be congratulated on the excellent account he has to give of the force.

Dhárwár.—Judging by the number of punishments given, the conduct of the force has distinctly improved, the percentage of defaulters having fallen from 16·9 to 11·3. But, as in last year, Mr. Scannell makes no specific remarks on this important subject. In the report for 1886 the District Magistrate atoned for this deficiency and gave an interesting account of the efficiency and appearance of the force; this year, however, there is no reference to it in his brief forwarding letter. Education barely maintains its level, but the Superintendent explains that many men were engaged in the repairs of the head-quarter lines and that the percentage of sick in hospital rose from 12·6 to 18·5. Considerable pains have been taken with drill; and the arrangements for the periodical relief of the men deserve creditable mention. The improvement in the shooting of the men since Mr. Scannell has been in the district calls for special remark. In 1882 there were no marksmen. The district is now the first in the Presidency with 79 marksmen. In 1883 seven men received prizes. In 1887 no less than 79 were rewarded for good shooting. During the year a great advance has

been made towards housing the Police. The head-quarters were removed from their old lines to the vacated Military lines where every man has a room to himself; and the Dhárwár Town and Táluka Police have taken over the old head-quarter lines. In Hubli also lines for 42 men were constructed. The Superintendent has personally investigated 14 serious crimes and the reasons for not investigating the others are satisfactory. Out of 14 Police stations and 43 outposts he inspected 11 and 24, respectively. I do not consider that sufficient reasons for not visiting the other three stations have been shown. The arms are carefully looked after, and the accoutrements having served their time a new supply has been indented for. The Superintendent has made good arrangements for giving ball cartridge to men who are on duty only. I am preparing rules on this important question for the whole Presidency.

Kánara.—Mr. MacTier submits an extremely long, and a by no means well arranged report. The men of the force have performed their duties efficiently during the year under report and their conduct has been very good. The number of punishments which had to be given is well below the average. Many of those inflicted were for deliberately overstaying leave. In order to stop this objectionable practice the Superintendent found it necessary to adopt very severe measures. It is satisfactory to see that this had the desired effect. Education is at a standstill. The Superintendent says that when educated men leave the ranks it is almost impossible to obtain literate recruits in their stead, while those who have passed through the school forget what they have learnt in the tálukás. All possible attention has been given to drill with very satisfactory results, considering the great difficulties that exist in this district owing to the paucity of men at head-quarters in the dry weather and the almost ceaseless rain in the monsoon. There is a perceptible improvement in Light Infantry drill and ball practice. Some progress has been made in the housing of the Police, but much more in this way is urgently required. A fair amount of activity was shown by Captain Macpherson and Mr. MacTier in the visitation of serious crime. In cases that were not visited satisfactory reasons were given. I regret to see that one Police station was left unvisited, and this cannot be deemed satisfactory. I note that Captain Macpherson only visited 3 between 1st January and 6th April. Of the 46 outposts 20 were unvisited. This also is not as it should be. The arms and accoutrements are serviceable and in good condition. The District Magistrate states that free grants of wood from Government forests for Police buildings, constructed departmentally, have been stopped by recent orders of the Commissioner. I hope that these orders may be reconsidered. I fully agree with the District Magistrate that Mr. MacTier has taken much interest in his duties.

Koldba.—The District Magistrate adds a valuable supplement to the Superintendent's report. The punishments for 1887 number 17 as compared with an evenly distributed average of 49 for the last three years. In connection with these figures the Superintendent states that the efficiency and conduct of the force is as satisfactory as it can be expected to be, considering the low pay of the force. The District Magistrate while noting the continued improvement in the Police in many points, is not certain that the marked decrease in the number of punishments is altogether due to this, or a matter of rejoicing. The force of one táluka, he says, did certainly get into bad condition at one time during the year. Mr. Goldsmid should not overlook the danger of leniency. Education is improving, the percentage of literate officers and men having risen from 37 to 42. There is still room for improvement. The force supplied no less than 19 volunteers for Burmah, and the number of men recruited was 52. The Superintendent complains of the quality of the recruits, stamina and education seldom appearing in the same candidate. The District Magistrate accounts for this by the fact that the more popular Native Army gets the pick of the recruits from this district. All the Police stations were visited twice, some oftener and all outposts at least once. The visitation of serious crimes has been satisfactorily done. Fair progress has been made with drill and the shooting has improved.

Ratnágiri.—Mr. H. Kennedy's report is of excessive length, and information contained in it would be of greater value if given in a concise form. My

instructions for the preparation of the report have not been sufficiently attended to. In his report for 1886 Mr. Kennedy wrote as follows :—

“In discipline and efficiency the force is very far removed from what it ought to be, considering the material that is to be had. As regards knowledge of the law, the country and Police duties generally, surveillance of bad characters and so on, there is much room for improvement.”

Mr. Kennedy now writes that as far as general conduct, discipline and smartness are concerned, he cannot notice any difference from that of last year and he has nothing to add to, or subtract from the remarks made in his last annual report. This is a matter for great regret. I had fully anticipated that Mr. Kennedy's energy and activity would have put matters on a more satisfactory footing before now. The punishments have, however, slightly decreased in number since last year, though they are a good deal more numerous than in 1885. In education marked progress is visible, the number of officers and men who can read and write a report of a crime having increased by 13 and 52, respectively. This is due in some measure to the use made of the Police school, but more so to the care exercised in the selection of recruits. Very fair progress has been made as regards the number of men who have been put through the course of drill. In ball practice the general standard of efficiency is much the same as last year; but it is satisfactory to note that the number of marksmen has risen from 11 to 21. Fair progress has been made with Police buildings. There is not much serious crime in this district. What there was has been properly investigated with the exception of one case of murder which occurred when Mr. Souter was in charge. Notice was taken of this at the time. I noted in my last year's report that considering the small amount of serious crime more work should have been done as regards the inspection of outposts. But there is no improvement; and I very much regret to see that 2 Police stations were unvisited out of 12. Out of 37 outposts only 23 were inspected. New accoutrements have been supplied this year and new weapons have been provided for in the budget. The Superintendent complains of the want of a steady flow of promotion to the higher grades of the force. Out of a total sanctioned strength there are no less than 481 men in the two lowest grades of the force. The block in promotion consequent on this is of course enough to take the heart out of the men. I have endeavoured to remedy this evil in my re-distribution scheme that was submitted to Government last year. The Superintendent suggests that the annual report should be made for the financial instead of the calendar year. In this neither the District Magistrate nor myself concur.

Karachi.—There were several changes of Superintendents during the year. Colonel Simpson who submits the report does not speak very definitely about the conduct and efficiency of the Police. But the conduct of the men as judged by the punishment return has continued to be good, though I notice that 5 officers were fined against none last year. However the number in 1885 was 13. It is a matter of great satisfaction to see the continued decrease in the matter of dismissals and resignations. In 1885 they numbered 296, in 1886, 196 and in the year under report 133. The figures are still very high and they illustrate the difficulty of recruiting the force and keeping up its strength. There were 18 vacancies at the close of the year. Education is still extremely deficient though the year under report has brought a slight improvement. The armed Police have all been drilled and are thoroughly efficient. The unarmed have been instructed as much as possible, but they are so scattered and their duty so heavy that it is most difficult to get sufficient men together for any time to properly instruct them. There is, however, an improvement. As regards rewards the Superintendent writes as follows :—

“Rupees 5,000 were awarded by the Junágad authorities for the arrest of 2 Mekráni outlaws, out of which Rs. 3,110 were distributed amongst 12 policemen and Rs. 1,000 were paid to the widow of the late Lance Naique Umedali of the Karáchi Police who was killed by the outlaw Kádurbux while being arrested. The Police did most excellent work in the capture of these outlaws.”

Of the 20 serious crimes that occurred 6 were at once detected. Of the remaining 14, 9 were visited by the Superintendent and 1 by his Assistant. Satisfactory reasons are given for not visiting the remainder except in one case (No. 9). Of 21 Police stations 19 were inspected, and out of 111 outposts the

Superintendent succeeded in reaching 88, a very good record. The arms are not in serviceable condition, but a sum of 11,522 has been sanctioned in the budget for their renewal. The District Magistrate remarks that the district has been free from serious crimes to a satisfactory extent, and that the force has worked well. The district wants a strong man and possesses it in Colonel Simpson.

Hyderabad.—Mr. Duggan who has been at Hyderabad for several years does not write very specifically on the conduct and efficiency of the Police, but he gives his opinion of the work done by several officers individually. The Chief Constables, with one exception, have worked fairly well. The number of dismissals is 22, which is very high and slightly above the average, which is of 20. The total number of other punishments is 77 as compared with 89 last year and an average of 107 for the past three years. This continued decrease is satisfactory. There is a slight improvement in education, but the percentage is very low, that of the men being only 14. The improvement, such as it is, is due to the enlistment of men who can read and write. There is no Police school at present, but it is high time that this important matter were taken in hand. I had to call attention last year to the large number of resignations and desertions. There is a further increase in them this year, the unpopularity of the service on account of low pay, remote prospects of advancement and irksome duties being thus clearly shown. I noted last year the enormous number of summonses and other processes which had to be executed by the Police in this district. They have this year increased by 1,596, and number no less than 28,409. The Police recovered Rs. 7,352 in fines. The improvement in drill is for various reasons not so great as it might have been. The armed Police had much additional work, a party of 26 having been daily detailed for duty in the town to assist the Town Police, since the riot committed by the sepoys of the Belooch Regiment. Their duties have been so heavy that men relieved one morning have had to go on duty again the same day. Ball practice is discreditable, the district not possessing a single marksman; but this is in a great measure due to the arms which are long rifles and very old and I find on examination the grooving is almost worn out; in fact they are unserviceable. The large number of 10 escapes from Police custody occurred during the year. Six of the prisoners were re-arrested. Twenty-four serious crimes occurred during the year. The Superintendent investigated six of these, the reasons for not visiting the rest being, except perhaps in one case, satisfactory. Out of 27 Police stations 11, and out of 57 outposts, 30, were left unvisited. Last year only 2 and 8, respectively, were left unvisited. This record is not satisfactory, but it must be remembered the district is very large, and perhaps the only one in the Presidency where there is no assistance to travelling whatever either by rail or boat. The District Magistrate in forwarding the report makes no remarks.

Thár and Párkar.—This report which was due at this office on February 1st was not received till March 7th, 1888, and the delay has caused me very great inconvenience. The Deputy Commissioner states that the delay was owing to the illness of the Police clerk.

The Deputy Commissioner states that the Police are fairly efficient and their conduct has, on the whole, been good. The total number of punishments has diminished from 126 to 62. No explanation as to this great decrease has been furnished. No rewards were given. The percentage of educated men has risen from 6 to 7.5. But many of the Police are as clever at tracking men and animals as they are ignorant of book-learning. Four punitive posts were reduced upon the expiration of the year for which they were sanctioned, the headmen of the villages executing bonds for the future good conduct of the tribesmen. The effects of the punitive posts were not very great, except just at first. The Deputy Commissioner states that 124 men were put through the course of drill during the year. The whole of the Police have now completed the course. As regards ball practice there has been some difficulty owing to want of targets. Lines are much wanted at Umarkot. Out of 19 Police stations and 48 outposts, 10 and 8, respectively, were visited by the Deputy Commissioner. In this district the mounted Police are altogether superior to the foot Constables.

Shikdrpur.—This report was despatched by the District Superintendent of Police on the 30th of January 1888. It was not forwarded by the District Magistrate till March 2nd, and it reached me on March 7th. The District Magistrate says that it was detained in his office by a mistake of a clerk. The delay has caused me very great inconvenience. Mr. Austin's report might have been more condensed and better arranged. The Superintendent does not write very definitely about the efficiency and conduct of the Police. Last year I had to notice the increase in the number of punishments. This year I regret to see that there is a further increase. The figures stand at 33 and 244 for officers and men, respectively, as compared with an average of 27 and 208 for the last three years. To counterbalance this, however, during the year under report 5 officers and 19 men were rewarded by promotion for good service. In each of these cases the promotion was entirely due to special exertions. The number of resignations was 60 as compared with 77 in 1886. The men who resigned had been for the most part not more than a few months in the force and who were dissatisfied with their pay and prospects. I am glad to see a fair improvement in education. The percentage now stands at 18·75. No less than 124 men passed through the Police school during the year. The Superintendent, however, writes that no attempt is made to teach reading and writing, but the recruit is instructed orally in the Police Catechism, &c. This is very well in its way, but it is by no means sufficient. Fair progress has been made in drill and Mr. Austin's arrangements for the relief of men going through the course are good. Out of 31 cases of serious crime 23 were investigated by the Superintendent or his Assistant. The reasons for not visiting the rest are satisfactory. All the 23 Police stations and 66 out of the 101 outposts were inspected. The District Magistrate takes exception to some remarks made by Mr. Austin as to the inspection of Chief Constables' offices by the District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates, in which Mr. Austin states that "a large portion of the suspicions now concentrated on the Police by the Magistracy might very profitably be diverted to departments immediately under their own supervision." The arms are long past their time. The accoutrements of the foot Police are in good order, but new belt-plates are required; new accoutrements will shortly be required for the mounted Police. Mr. Austin is a good and experienced officer.

Upper Sind Frontier.—This report was submitted by the District Superintendent of Police on January 31st; it was not forwarded by the District Magistrate till February 14th, and reached this office on February 22nd, or three weeks late.

The general conduct of the Police, Mr. Bulkley states, has been very fair. In this district it is the mounted Police who do most of the investigation of crime. The general conduct and efficiency of the mounted constables as shown by the small number of punishments among them is very satisfactory. Taken as a whole, however, the same test does not show such good results, as the number of punishments is much greater than that of the preceding year. Still it is less than the average for the last three years. The reason for this year's increase is said to be the necessity of impressing upon officers in charge of Police stations that if they do not submit their important returns and reports in time they will be fined and likewise their subordinates also for absence without leave. Education shows a slight improvement; the percentage having risen from less than 10 to 12·85, but it is still miserably deficient. Careful attention has been given to drill with fairly good results. Not much money was available in this district for building. The men live at present in kutcha huts, and suitable quarters for them are very urgently required. Out of 8 Police stations and 32 outposts 7 and 17, respectively, were visited by the Superintendent as compared with all the stations and 31 outposts last year. I regret that more was not done. The reason given is that Mr. Jones was detained at headquarters for some time for recruiting for Burmah Police, the Jubilee and visits of high officials. The same interruptions occurred in other districts, Karáchi, for instance, where Colonel Simpson inspected a very large number of posts. The arms are in good order. The punitive post established on 5 villages of Bunjwars in the Kashmor Táluka, where the people are most notorious thieves, has had excellent results. The District Magistrate, in forwarding the report, makes some

interesting remarks. The conduct of the Inspector of Police, he says, Khán Sáheb Mehran Khán, in capturing the notorious thief Mendhu Malak, at considerable personal risk, might well be brought to the notice of Government. This officer has done excellent work in every way. The Superintendent visited 8 out of 15 cases of serious crime. The reasons for not visiting the rest are satisfactory.

I have, &c.,

F. J. WISE, Colonel,
Inspector General of Police.

Through the Commissioner, C. D.
Through the Commissioner, N. D.
Through the Commissioner, S. D.

No. $\frac{P}{658}$ of 1888.

Poona, 25th April 1888.

Forwarded to the Commissioner, N. D.

2. It is satisfactory to note that fair progress has been made in the matter of Police education in all the districts of the Central Division.

3. It appears from paragraph 10 of Colonel Wise's report that most of the first prizes in the Presidency competition shooting have been carried by the Central Division Police. This speaks well for all concerned.

4. I quite agree with Colonel Wise in his remarks (paragraph 11) that the Police should be armed with a light breech-loading carbine in place of the present miserable muzzle-loading musket and have elsewhere said so before.

5. I have already submitted my report (this Office No. P: 530, dated 24th March 1888) on the Inspector General's scheme for the redistribution of Police referred to in paragraph 15 of his report and I hope it will soon be sanctioned. Colonel Wise's remarks about providing quarters for the Police deserve special consideration.

6. To a great extent I share in Colonel Wise's views (paragraph 16) regarding enforced retirement of incapables, but cases of the kind may occur in every other department, and there would be great difficulty in treating the Police Department exceptionally.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Commissioner, C. D.

No. 623 of 1888.

Camp Londuli, 30th April 1888.

Forwarded to the Commissioner, S. D.

2. I regret to observe from Statement E. in paragraph 6, that Kaira, Ahmedabad and Surat show a larger percentage of punishments than any districts out of Sind.

3. From the statement of rewards, a want of system is apparent. There would appear to be some clerical error as to Dhárwár, but taking the next 3 on the list, it will be seen that, while in Belgaum and Kaira almost all rewards were given in money, in Sátára all were granted by promotion. The average percentage of money rewards in the other 21 districts was only .26, while in the two districts abovenamed it was 7.1 and 6.24, respectively. In the districts of this Division (excepting the Panch Maháls) the system of rewarding good conduct by promotion is almost unknown.

4. (Statements in paragraphs 13 and 14). The returns for Gujarát do not compare favorably with those of the Central Division as regards the prompt investigation of serious crime by the Superintendents personally, but the Inspector General is, on the whole, satisfied with the manner in which this duty has been performed. The return of outposts visited is very creditable to this Division. The number left unvisited in the Panch Maháls is commented on by Colonel Wise, but it is considerably less than the average of other districts.

5. I concur in Mr. Crawford's remarks on the Inspector General's paragraph 16.

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, N. D.

No. ^P₅₅₂ of 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Camp Dhárwár, 8th May 1888.

Submitted to Government.

2. The Commissioner, S. D., will not detain this report for any lengthy observations, but will content himself with only a few remarks.

3. The number of punishments inflicted on officers and men during the year have increased in Belgaum and Bijápur and decreased in the remaining districts of the Southern Division. In the above-Ghát districts, the percentages are very high. This may be due to a stricter enforcement of discipline coupled with the comparatively unsatisfactory class of men procurable in these districts.

4. The percentage of Policemen rewarded by promotion in the Dhárwár District, given in the report of the Inspector General of Police, is evidently erroneous as will be seen by a reference to Statement E., column XIX, where the number of such Policemen is given as 11. The correct figure is 13. In Belgaum money rewards have increased from 22 to 50. If there were special reasons for giving such a large number of money rewards in this district, they should have been stated.

5. In Belgaum and Kolába in the majority of cases of serious crime, *viz.*, 11 out of 13 and 10 out of 14, respectively, the scene of crime was not visited by the District Superintendent of Police either immediately or after some time. It appears that the Superintendents are under the impression that if they hear that the alleged offender is immediately arrested there is no necessity of personally visiting the place and investigating the case. But it must be remembered that every frequently a good case is spoiled even after the arrest of the suspected offender for want of proper evidence of his guilt. Sometimes a wrong person is arrested just to evade the trouble of finding out the real offender and afterwards let off after being brought before a Magistrate, because there is no evidence that will sustain a prosecution. Occasionally also Police officers mainly rely on the confession of the alleged accused which is not unfrequently retracted before the trying Magistrate. It is unnecessary, however, to dwell on this subject. One cannot disguise the fact that it is of the highest importance that a European officer, when circumstances permit, should promptly visit the scenes of serious crime and personally satisfy himself that the investigation is being properly conducted.

6. The number of Police stations and outposts that remained unvisited is large in the districts of Dhárwár, Kánara and Ratnágiri as will be seen from the following table:—

Districts.	Police Stations.		Outposts.	
	Total No.	Unvisited.	Total No.	Unvisited.
Dhárwár	14	3	43	19
Kánara	11	1	46	20
Ratnágiri	12	2	37	14

No explanation of the omission is furnished in the report.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

STATEMENT C.

Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a punitive measure.

PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.																	PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.					
District	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of Fair or assembly.	Esti- mated number of Persons assem- bled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to Columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Persons or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Cases.	Strength of Additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Condi- gencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in addition to the Police was established.	REMARKS.
				Offi- cers.	Men.	Offi- cers.	Men.	Offi- cers.	Men.	To Govern- ment.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investi- gation by the Police.	In which convey- tion follo- wed.	Stolen.	Re- covered.		Offi- cers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Days.								Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.				
Ahmedabad.	Sockrai Mahadev at Was- tral.	1	3,200	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shahwari	1	4,000	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sita Satam at Shahibag	1	7,000	...	...	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Janna Astami at Shahibag.	1	9,000	...	...	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dharo Asakami at Shahibag.	1	12,000	...	...	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nikant Mahadev, Asarwa	1	10,000	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Acharji fair, Asarwa	1	11,000	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shrawak's fair at Jamalpur Gate.	1	8,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hingla Mata, Nowrangpur.	1	3,000	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nursiji fair, Gomtipur	1	12,000	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dastroi...	Mulek Sabe's fair, Rukhial.	1	5,000	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shah Alum fair, Dani Lim- bra.	1	20,000	...	...	3	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mohoram fair, City...	1	22,000	...	...	12	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dudheshwar fair	1	2,500	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dasara fair, Kakiris Tank	1	20,000	...	...	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Swami Narayan fair, City...	1	8,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bahuchitji fair, Nawapura.	1	12,000	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dhanak Dhari Mata, Sahij- pur.	1	8,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shivvairi fair	1	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ramnavami	1	1,000	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dholera. ...	Nirjala Ekadashi. in a ri- ver.	1	6,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Devshayani do. River.	1	3,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bukhari Sahab fair, Bha- diad.	4	2,500	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mondays fair, Hasalpur	4	5,000	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhimnath Mahadev fair	3	12,000	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ganjubakas fair, Makarba	3	8,000	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Waoothia fair, Waoothia	4	80,000	...	...	4	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Special fair— Ehoiti	2	30,000	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Foshi Punem	3	25,000	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dakor ...	Magh do.	3	20,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fagan sud Agirash.		1	9,000	...	...	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fagan Punem		3	21,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chatri do.		3	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Valsiad do.		3	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vrangam	Special fair— Ehoiti	2	30,000	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Foshi Punem	3	25,000	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Magh do.	3	20,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fagan sud Agirash.	1	9,000	...	...	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Fagan Punem	3	21,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chatri do.	3	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Valsiad do.	3	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Special fair— Ehoiti	2	30,000	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Foshi Punem	3	25,000	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Magh do.	3	20,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Fagan sud Agirash.	1	9,000	...	...	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fagan Punem	3	21,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Chatri do.	3	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Valsiad do.	3	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Special fair— Ehoiti	2	30,000	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Foshi Punem	3	25,000	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Magh do.	3	20,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fagan sud Agirash.	1	9,000	...	...	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Fagan Punem	3	21,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chatri do.	3	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Valsiad do.	3	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Special fair— Ehoiti	2	30,000	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Foshi Punem	3	25,000	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Magh do.	3	20,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Fagan sud Agirash.	1	9,000	...	...	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fagan Punem	3	21,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Chatri do.	3	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Valsiad do.	3	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Special fair— Ehoiti	2	30,000	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Foshi Punem	3	25,000	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Magh do.	3	20,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fagan sud Agirash.	1	9,000	...	...	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Fagan Punem	3	21,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chatri do.	3	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Valsiad do.	3	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Special fair— Ehoiti	2	30,000	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Foshi Punem	3	25,000	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Magh do.	3	20,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Fagan sud Agirash.	1	9,000	...	...	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fagan Punem	3	21,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Chatri do.	3	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Valsiad do.	3	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Special fair— Ehoiti	2	30,000	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Foshi Punem	3	25,000	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Magh do.	3	20,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fagan sud Agirash.	1	9,000	...	...	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Fagan Punem	3	21,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chatri do.	3	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Valsiad do.	3	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Special fair— Ehoiti	2	30,000	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Foshi Punem	3	25,000	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Magh do.	3	20,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Fagan sud Agirash.	1	9,000	...	...	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fagan Punem	3	21,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakor ...	Chatri do.	3	22,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Valsiad do.	3																				

STATEMENT C—continued.

PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.													PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.									
District.	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under Columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Persons or Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of Cases.	Strength of Additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.
				Off. cers.	Men.	Off. cers.	Men.	Off. cers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Invested by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Re-covered.		Off. cers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Kaira—contd.	Jeth Punem ...	Days.	7,000	1	4	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1,396 13 0	1 year	1	Punitive post at Jetha. Sanctioned under Government Resolution No. 6139, dated 27th October 1886.
	Rath Jatra ...	1	5,200	1	4	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ashad Punem ...	1	1,700	1	4	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shrawan do.	3	4,200	1	4	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jamkashani ...	1	4,600	1	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhadarwa Punem ...	3	3,700	1	4	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dasara ...	1	42,000	1	4	3	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manekthari Punem ...	5	61,000	1	4	3	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ankot ...	1	5,200	1	4	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karkati Punem ...	3	6,400	1	4	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" "	Maghar do.	3	3,800	1	4	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Poshi do.	3	1,200	1	4	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Mahals	Fair at Pavagad ...	4th to 6th March.	3,060	1	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	18th Mar. to 2nd Apr.	4,000	1	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	28th Nov. to 2nd Dec.	1,500	1	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	25th to 30th Dec.	600	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Sukalirth fair ...	11 days	60,000	...	...	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kavi, Punitive Post...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amod	Manjola do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tankaria do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat	Mihelaxmi ...	15 days	2,596	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	30	10,000	...	...	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	6	7,000	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	3	4,000	...	...	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thana.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petha Bandora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach.	Mihelaxmi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhivadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

*One of them was struck off by order of the Magistrate and the other is under enquiry.

The other case is reported to be struck off. Discontinued from 1st August 1887. Discontinued from 1st November 1887. Incidence per head Ra. 0-3-0.

Station	Distance	Time	Remarks	Notes
Akola	1,200	15	Makaladevi	
Kohari	20,000	2	Kohari	
Shevgaon	25,000	2	Madhi	
Maygaon	10,000	15	Kopargaon	
Kopargaon	8,000	15	Mardagan	
Shirgaon	6,000	15	Bhingar	
Bhingar	7,000	15	Tok	
Nevasa	...	7	Pethardi	
Shevgaon	...	...	...	
Amalner	12,000	25	Amalner	
Do.	5,000	5	Pethardi	
Pethardi	25,000	4 months	...	
Shahada	15,000	12 days	...	
Shirpur	8,000	8	...	
Chorpa	4,500	5	...	
Petha Yaval	6,500	15	...	
Bhusaval	9,000	1	...	
Do.	6,000	3	...	
Bodwad	4,000	1	...	
Shendurni	5,000	3	...	
Shengole	10,000	15	...	
Ramnarni	11,000	10	...	
Mohorum	8,000	5	...	
Nasik City	8,000	4	...	
Nasik, taluka	10,000	2	...	
Trimbak.	6,000	2	...	
Dindori	4,000	12	...	
Chandor	800	2	...	
Wafner Bhadroba	1,500	2	...	
Chandor, Urus of Nanawalli	3,000	5	...	
Nattale, Matoba	5,000	15	...	
Chandor, Khandoba	4,000	15	...	
Ahrigaon, Urus of Pir	4,900	8	...	
Bokte, Bhadroba	7,000	1	...	
Rajapur, Urus of Pir	500	1	...	
Nagarsul, Khandoba	500	1	...	
Ankal Devi	9,000	1	...	
Ragnuribna	1,500	1	...	
Ranjani Id.	1,400	1	...	
Bakri Id.	2,500	1	...	
Mohorum	8,700	4	...	
Muralidruk, Khandoba	3,600	3	...	
Devpur	3,400	3	...	
Pethare	3,000	3	...	
Pholepur	1,700	3	...	
Manori	2,500	3	...	
Sinnar	1,500	2	...	
Do.	1,450	2	...	
Pimpri Sadardin, Urus of Pir	700	2	...	
Borli, Santoba	900	2	...	
Sakur, Urus of Pir	1,000	2	...	
Khede, Bhadroba	2,250	3	...	
Taked, Sarwaditha	20,000	4	...	
Chandampuri, Khandoba	3,000	1	...	
Nastapur Shani	8,000	1	...	
Bolhar, Wagubha	5,000	1	...	
Sattana, Khandoba	5,000	8	...	
Nanpur Devi	8,000	15	...	
Bhivwad, Mangia Toongia	3,000	3	...	
Mulhor, Udhooswani	6,000	1	...	
Gorane Parvitya Dev	2,000	1	...	

PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.												PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.										
District.	Names of Fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of Fair or assembly.	Estimated number of Persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against Property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of cases.	Strength of Additional Police.		Total Cost of additional Police, including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.
				Off-icers.	Men.	Off-icers.	Men.	Off-icers.	Men.	To Local Government.	To Private Funds.	Investigated by Police.	In which convicted by the following.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Off-icers.	Men.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Nashik (continued) Kalyan Peint	Saptashring Devi in Chaitra...	8	17,000	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Abhone Martand ...	4	700	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sulá Mahadev ...	4	1,000	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saptashring Devi in Ashwin...	9	900	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Peint, Khandoba ...	15	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhimá Shankar ...	6	10,000	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alandi ...	9	40,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Morgaon ...	3	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kondarpur ...	15	23,500	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Poona...	Khafav ...	6	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mán ...		11	23,000	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singrápur ...		13	9,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...		13	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...		13	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Satara...	Karad ...	6	35,000	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ashadhi ...	13	76,837	...	...	1	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kartiki ...	13	71,150	...	...	1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Punitive Post at Guledgud.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijapur ...	Yennur fair ...	5	100,000	...	...	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Guddguddapur ...	4	7,693	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kánara	Ulvi ...	8	10,000	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gokarn ..	10	30,000	...	...	3	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolhapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**F. J. WISE, Colonel,
Inspector General of Police.**

STATEMENT

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution

DISTRICT.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.									COST OF POLICE.													
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and Travelling Allowances of Controlling Officers (Column II), and Pay and Travelling Allowances of their Establishments.	Total Pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Column III) (2).	Other Expenses of Column III.		Total Pay of Subordinate Officers (Column IV and V) (4).	Total Pay of Constables of all classes (VI, VII and VIII).	Horse and Travelling Allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns XII, XIV and XV.	Average Pay of		Contingencies and all Expenses other than included in Columns XII to XVIII.	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling Allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and Travelling Allowances of their Establishments (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amédabad ...	...	2	3	222	101	894	...	1,222	...	...	...	6,963	2,300	5,120	55,059	1,23,483	2,100	349'3	96'6	2,200	1,97,225	1,97,225	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	1	1	135	35	550	...	722	...	...	...	5,687	1,858	3,971	35,036	62,819	1,260	330'8	98'2	7,447	1,18,053	1,18,053	...
Amich Mahals ...	...	2	2	110	36	641	...	791	...	...	...	5,475	1,500	3,987	25,247	69,927	4,116	355'3	89'1	7,305	1,17,557	1,17,557	...
Bombay ...	...	1	2	77	22	326	...	428	...	...	...	6,500	1,833	3,072	22,613	40,656	1,317	358'6	100'5	3,207	79,248	79,248	...
Burhat ...	...	1	2	137	32	590	...	762	1	21	...	9,577	2,579	3,343	36,077	72,780	5,111	350'2	100'7	10,140	1,40,107	1,37,711	2,396
Bhāna ...	...	2	2	130	...	668	...	802	...	...	...	3,584	3,071	5,534	32,920	66,172	2,266	...	97'5	23,345	1,41,892	1,41,892	...
Bhāmednagar ...	...	1	2	110	26	560	...	699	3	19	...	9,600	2,400	2,604	30,563	60,671	4,270	356'2	94'0	9,960	1,20,058	1,20,058	2,690
Bhāndesh ...	...	3	3	255	83	1,354	...	1,698	...	2	...	16,394	5,506	10,283	63,426	1,45,487	3,686	344'3	86'3	41,528	2,36,310	2,36,310	...
Bhāik ...	...	1	2	120	29	608	...	760	...	...	...	13,336	2,325	4,674	34,966	68,213	2,255	350'96	95'45	21,118	1,47,387	1,47,387	...
Bhāna ...	...	2	3	173	25	909	...	1,117	...	...	...	14,566	3,797	6,143	51,836	97,882	3,034	356'24	98'12	13,639	1,90,397	1,90,397	...
Bhāna ...	...	1	2	134	18	304	...	1,009	...	...	...	14,400	2,400	4,975	42,538	77,748	3,362	348'36	95'6	17,399	1,63,322	1,63,322	360
Bhānapur ...	...	1	1	96	15	454	...	567	...	...	...	8,400	2,400	3,352	23,290	47,003	1,140	351'4	92'6	6,797	92,382	92,382	...
Bhāgaum ...	...	1	2	112	14	571	...	700	2	17	...	8,895	2,400	2,571	29,423	54,320	3,177	333	87'9	13,049	1,13,840	1,13,840	1,561
Bhāpur ...	...	1	1	105	23	524	...	654	...	...	...	7,260	2,432	3,316	25,600	55,343	6,180	116	92	11,346	1,11,982	1,11,982	...
Bhārwār ...	...	1	2	136	22	633	...	844	...	...	...	9,600	2,400	4,541	32,804	67,57	7,557	236	98	15,204	1,39,680	1,39,680	...
Bhāna ...	...	1	2	106	8	577	...	694	...	...	...	5,609	2,163	3,717	23,725	58,599	4,583	240	96'70	13,033	1,16,429	1,16,429	...
Bhāba ...	...	1	1	74	...	363	...	439	...	...	...	3,253	2,157	3,340	18,326	36,314	1,232	...	100	4,712	74,384	74,384	...
Bhānāgiri ...	...	1	2	117	...	655	...	775	...	...	...	6,895	2,037	4,231	29,512	59,987	3,273	...	91	10,369	1,16,359	1,16,359	...
Bhāchi ...	...	2	5	198	132	1,006	...	1,393	2	50	...	13,058	2,723	7,002	62,404	1,47,649	4,902	252'72	105'17	24,957	2,62,700	2,59,302	3,398
Bhābad ...	...	1	4	142	107	651	...	905	2	29	...	10,850	2,845	3,511	42,325	95,881	3,267	290'38	143'31	14,243	1,72,917	1,70,363	2,554
Bhā and Bhākar ...	...	...	1	86	298	175	...	560	1	2	...	...	...	6,489	29,271	97,119	300	253	122	4,451	1,37,630	1,37,264	366
Bhāpur ...	...	2	5	184	139	797	...	1,127	9	28	...	10,946	2,737	5,305	49,932	1,08,399	2,333	262'8	90'17	12,392	1,92,544	1,85,001	7,543
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	1	1	35	92	121	...	250	7	20	...	6,443	1,715	3,452	10,021	31,086	753	274'41	93'61	479	53,949	53,949	...
Inspector General of Police ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	30	51	3,049	1,307	14,481	...	18,918	27	188	36,145	2,07,271	56,178	1,05,534	8,11,919	17,45,116	72,019	...	...	2,38,815	32,86,852	...	...

(1) Columns IV. and V. include European Constables according to pay.

(2) Column XIII. includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances.

(3) Column XV. includes the cost of all enrolled Officers and Men employed on Office duties.

(4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance.

D.

and Employment of Police.

DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.										PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN).										PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN).										Total amount of cognizable crime reported (Columns 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part I).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force on Station duties (Columns XXVII and XXVIII).
In District.										Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	To area (6).			Population (7).			To area.			To population.										
Guards at District, Central, or Sub-sidiary jails.	On Station duties.	Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escort to Prisoners and Treasure or in reserve.		Total.		On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).			Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).							
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.					Officers.	Men.														Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50						
...	...	127	596	18	91	145	687	382	6	3,821	856,324	3.12	2.76	35.6	700	544	189	5.2	9.9	13.62	1,184	934	296	2,335	3.2						
2	8	105	415	19	87	126	510	85	...	1,609	804,800	2.23	2.53	50	1,114	10,82	13.64	3.09	32.29	260	1,547	1,313	234	1,394	2.6						
3	21	62	332	33	243	103	651	30	...	1,538	255,479	2.01	2.01	2.56 Sq. Acres.	323	284	39	3.57	3.57	1.44 Sq. Acres.	575	504	70	509	1.14						
1	9	14	57	50	200	65	266	96	...	1,453	326,930	3.39	4.17	45	763	614	149	20.46	...	...	4,604	3,701	667	700	9.85						
...	...	27	132	80	322	107	454	200	...	1,662	614,198	2.18	2.17	132	806	635	170	10.45	10.41	27	3,862	3,046	816	1,651	10.38						
...	...	33	388	31	175	114	563	123	...	3,935	807,367	4.91	4.88	32	1,009	396	112	6.62	6.58	3.05	1,359	1,207	151	2,771	5.88						
1	3	58	221	30	212	89	436	156	17	6,666	751,228	9.6	9.3	4.7	1,080	979	101	24	23	1.2	2,692	2,441	250	1,363	4.9						
6	24	163	747	89	666	258	1,437	2	...	9,944	1,237,231	5.85	...	...	728	...	...	10.92	...	...	1,359	...	...	2,756	3.02						
1	3	98	493	13	78	112	574	51	22	5,940	781,206	7.81	...	...	1,027	...	...	10.05	...	...	1,321	...	...	1,402	2.37						
...	...	107	526	11	72	113	593	222	177	5,369	901,823	4.8	4.7	97	807	696	111	3.5	8.5	57	1,425	1,223	196	4,955	7.8						
1	9	126	553	41	196	168	763	77	...	4,988	1,062,350	4.9	4.8	1,009	1,053	936	117	7.3	7.2	6.8	1,553	1,380	172	2,233	3.26						
1	3	69	314	14	85	84	402	61	19	4,521	582,437	7.98	...	...	1,029	...	...	11.8	...	...	1,520	...	...	1,432	3.7						
1	3	30	389	23	130	104	522	54	19	4,356	864,014	6.66	6.65	100.2	1,236	1,145	90	9.9	9.9	100.4	1,842	1,707	134	1,830	3.9						
3	13	65	276	28	205	96	494	63	...	5,695	638,493	8.7	9.6	105	976	1,052	264	16.8	16.8	105	1,839	1,639	204	880	2.4						
1	13	71	214	48	368	120	595	128	...	4,535	882,907	5.37	5.36	140	1,046	876	169	15.9	15.8	47.5	3,097	2,594	503	1,316	4.61						
1	8	40	165	60	376	101	549	38	...	3,910	421,840	5.63	5.60	30.1	608	557	50	19	18.9	8.9	2,057	1,885	172	570	2.78						
1	6	65	291	9	66	75	363	...	...	1,303	432,330	4.11	4.58	2.45	1,102	1,089	1,202	5.06	5.30	2.45	1,356	1,380	1,202	834	2.83						
2	7	37	332	24	134	113	573	88	...	3,922	997,090	5.06	5.7	106	1,236	1,379	92	8.3	8.2	11	2,126	1,977	148	706	1.5						
2	16	138	796	20	126	160	938	285	8	14,115	478,688	10.14	10.11	34	344	278	65	15.11	15.06	22	512	414	97	2,082	2.22						
3	15	90	452	26	172	119	639	132	15	9,052	754,624	10.01	11.71	9.42	834	912	380	16.70	17.09	38	1,392	1,331	93	2,899	5						
12	67	62	308	12	96	86	471	3	...	12,729	203,340	22.73	22.73	...	365	365	...	34.40	34.40	...	549	549	...	696	1.88						
3	19	155	693	13	95	171	812	144	...	9,629	822,178	8.52	8.52	63.76	729	646	82	11.28	11.26	48.26	963	854	109	3,566	4.18						
1	3	18	107	1	35	20	145	62	22	2,759	147,131	11.08	16.69	16.8	538.72	825	131	14.44	22.03	13.2	1,177.4	1,089	167	694	3.64						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
51	250	1,910	3,907	698	4,235	2,659	13,442	2,482	305	124,301	15,674,613	6.57	...	...	328	...	...	11.49	...	...	1,439	...	...	39,524	3.65						

(6) Columns XXXVIII to XXXIX, i.e., in Districts, 1 one policeman to so many square miles; in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile.
 (7) Columns XL to XLII, one policeman to so many of the population. Annas and pies to be omitted from all totals contained in this Statement.

By order,
 E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,
 For Inspector General of Police.

STATEMENT E.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force.

District.	Total sanctioned strength.		ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.			PUNISHMENTS.												REWARDS.		EDUCATION.				NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.						Percentage of Deaths during the year to Total Strength of Force.	37	27 vacancies.								
			Number provided with Fire-arms.	Number provided with Swords only, or Swords and Batons.	Number provided with Batons only.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate.						Number of Police rewarded during the year.	By money rewards.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On Pension.	On Gratuity.	By resignation without Pension or Gratuity.	By Dismissal (Columns 7 and 8).	By Discharge otherwise than under pre-	By Desertion.	By Death.															
						Dis- missed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, of Penal Code.		Under Chapter 9 of Penal Code.		Other Offences.	Men.										Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	
							Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.		Men.	Officers.																										Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36					
Ahmedabad	225	995	437	783	..	..	4	22	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	45	211	552	..	190	50	673	470	18	1	19	4	16	3	19	38.8	1.5	27 vacancies.				
Kaira	136	535	293	428	..	..	4	18	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	9	86	187	54	255	29	29	337	344	6	10	10	5	..	..	11	49.68	1.52	11 do.				
Panch Mahals	112	677	528	261	..	..	2	14	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	54	87	95	228	29	29	432	286	2	15	15	7	..	..	11	94.07	1.30	10 do.				
Broach	79	348	181	246	..	..	2	3	18	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	100	14	70	31	31	173	231	10	..	..	..	..	..	11	46.83	1.93	2 do.				
Surat	139	622	290	466	..	..	9	15	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	1	109	280	..	65	180	276	330	18	..	11	11	1	60	1	10	37.81	1.71	14 do.			
Thana	132	603	355	445	..	..	18	15	115	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	109	280	..	65	180	276	330	18	..	11	11	1	60	1	10	37.81	1.71	14 do.			
Ahmednagar	112	586	332	201	165	..	..	8	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	10	73	313	..	187	58	291	349	26	..	14	14	13	..	..	14	37.81	1.71	14 do.			
Khandesh	258	1,437	783	703	204	..	..	66	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	20	151	307	..	101	33	294	441	6	..	29	21	8	..	..	29	32.2	1.71	9 do.				
Nasik	192	637	262	497	..	..	11	18	63	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	139	236	..	223	58	294	441	6	..	29	21	8	..	..	29	32.2	1.71	9 do.				
Poona	181	924	592	223	500	..	..	19	113	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	8	124	338	..	189	59	382	507	19	..	24	3	31	9	..	..	22	35.38	2.83	10 do.			
Satara	186	822	622	223	500	..	..	3	24	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	124	338	..	189	59	382	507	19	..	24	3	31	9	..	..	22	35.38	2.83	10 do.		
Sholapur	97	469	228	43	295	..	..	9	42	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	4	4	..	91	123	..	36	19	286	261	8	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	15.6	1.88	1 do.			
Belgaum	114	555	333	43	271	..	..	50	21	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	2	50	94	183	..	125	61	333	305	12	..	13	6	..	..	..	..	11.1	1.4	8 do.			
Bijapur	106	547	331	86	186	..	..	15	80	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	50	98	15	122	45	332	373	7	..	13	7	..	..	..	..	11.1	1.4	8 do.				
Dharwar	138	705	410	157	276	..	..	13	63	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	11	100	232	28	96	73	377	382	13	..	17	13	1	..	..	..	18.6	2.3	11 do.				
Kanara	108	585	498	194	..	..	..	8	28	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	78	205	81	46	390	332	13	..	17	13	1	..	..	..	18.6	2.3	11 do.					
Kolaba	75	363	156	232	..	..	..	3	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	9	64	130	..	81	46	390	332	13	..	17	13	1	..	..	..	18.6	2.3	11 do.				
Ranagiri	119	655	374	27	373	..	..	15	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	8	9	54	130	..	81	46	390	332	13	..	17	13	1	..	..	..	18.6	2.3	11 do.			
Karachi	203	1,188	575	757	59	..	..	15	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	8	9	54	130	..	81	46	390	332	13	..	17	13	1	..	..	..	18.6	2.3	11 do.			
Hyderabad	146	768	387	468	49	..	..	17	5	..	6	..	2	..	..	1	1	12	97	277	85	69	40	314	419	28	1	..	4	2	..	..	..	18.6	2.3	11 do.				
Thar and Parkar	87	473	533	22	..	..	..	14	35	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	76	105	..	..	184	376	373	12	9	..	93	30	2	..	..	..	18.6	2.3	11 do.			
Shikarpur	139	936	423	697	..	..	..	25	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	27	16	26	..	..	184	376	373	12	9	..	93	30	2	..	..	..	18.6	2.3	11 do.			
Upper Sind Frontier	36	213	85	164	..	..	..	11	204	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	27	93	113	..	124	162	566	397	21	3	..	60	25	49	..	..	..	18.6	2.3	11 do.			
Total	3,100	15,788	8,925	7,522	2,441	6	188	361	1,409	2	67	..	2	..	2	11	86	147	142	1,930	4,934	172	1,309	1,616	8,524	8,596	313	42	523	230	238	29	236	..	1.19	152	do.			

Note.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

By order,
E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,
For Inspector General of Police.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.

33

By order,
E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,
For Inspector General of Police.

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing the Total Expenditure during the year 1887 on Police Buildings in the Bombay Presidency Districts.

Expenditure from Department P. W. Budget.	Amount.	Expenditure from Police Budget.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
A.—Repairs (above Rs. 1,000) ...	34,128 11 7	D.—Petty repairs up to Rs. 1,000 ...	17,994 6 11
B.—Minor works (above Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 2,500) ...	26,851 6 1	E.—Petty construction up to Rs. 1,000 ...	10,966 3 5
C.—Large works (above Rs. 2,500)...	69,457 11 5	Total from Police Budget ...	28,960 10 4
		F.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades ...	1 8 5
		Total Outlay ...	1,59,398 7 5
Total from Public Works Department Budget ...	1,30,437 13 1	G.—Rate per man on the total sanctioned number of Police of all grades ...	8 6 9

STATEMENT J.

Statement of Dismissals and Resignations in the Subordinate Grades of the Police of the Bombay Presidency Districts during the year 1887.

Year.	Total Strength of the Force at commencement of the year.		Number of Men included in Column 1 discharged on reduction.		Number of Dismissals from all other causes.		Number of Resignations.		Percentage of Dismissals from other causes than (reduction) and of resignations together on the whole strength of each branch of the Force as shown in Column 1:	
	1		2		3		4		5	
	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.	Regular Force.	Railway Police.
Ahmedabad ...	1,220	...	...	...	4	...	19	...	1.8	...
Kaira ...	721	...	...	...	5	...	10	...	2.08	...
Panch Mahals ...	789	...	...	...	3	...	15	...	2.2	...
Broach ...	427	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1.17	...
Surat ...	761	...	2	...	2	...	11	...	.5	...
Thána ...	800	...	...	...	18	...	14	...	4	...
Ahmednagar ...	694	...	...	...	8	...	21	...	4	...
Khándesh ...	1,671	...	...	...	21	...	29	...	2.9	...
Násik ...	759	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	2.89	...
Poona ...	1,115	...	...	...	3	...	24	...	2.42	...
Sátára ...	1,008	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	.3	...
Sholápur ...	566	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	1.2	...
Belgaum ...	699	...	...	...	6	...	13	...	2.7	...
Bijápur ...	653	...	...	...	7	...	13	...	3.05	...
Dhárwár ...	809	...	...	...	13	...	17	...	3.7	...
Kánara ...	693	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	1.2	...
Kolába ...	438	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	1.37	...
Ratnágiri ...	774	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	.2	...
Karáchi ...	1,199	161	...	21	17	12	67	32	7	27.32
Hyderabad ...	884	...	...	...	22	...	91	...	12.78	...
Thar and Párkar ...	556	...	...	...	12	...	20	...	5.7	...
Shikárpur ...	912	129	1	...	18	7	50	10	7.45	13.17
Upper Sind Frontier ...	209	13	...	...	6	1	9	...	7.18	7.69
Total ...	18,357	303	5	21	185	20	456	42	3.4	20.4

NOTE.—15 Dismissals and 25 Resignations of the Municipal Police have not been included in this statement.

By order, E. C. COX,
Personal Assistant, for Inspector General of Police.

STATEMENT K.

Statement showing Cases of Serious Crime which the Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police investigated personally during the year 1887.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AHMEDABAD.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Mail robbery.	Near Parantij.	5th Jan. 1887	7th Jan. 1887, 11 A.M.	9th January 1887 at 5 A.M.; arrived 1-30 P.M.	.....	Struck off as no crime as the culprit was the Postal runner himself.	
2	Theft in a dwelling-house.	Ahmedabad City.	24th ,, ,,	27th January 1887, 12 A.M.	28th January 1887, 7 A.M.	.....	Struck off as no crime.	
3	Highway robbery.	Muglana, Taluka Gogho.	25th ,, ,,	28th January 1887, 7 A.M.	.....	As the telegram stated that the crime was committed in the Bhavnagar limits and as I was engaged in making arrangements in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to Ahmedabad I did not proceed to the scene of crime.	Accused discharged under Section 253, Criminal Procedure Code.	
4	Murder	Ahmedabad City.	10th Apr. ,,	11th April 1887 at 1 P.M.	11th April 1887 at 5 P.M.; reaching the same day at 6 P.M.	.....	Struck off as no crime.	
5	Do.	Chekla or Sela, Taluka Sanand.	12th ,, ,,	13th Apr. 1887 at 4 P.M.	13th April 1887 at 5 P.M.; reaching the scene of crime the same day at 6 P.M.	.....	Accused convicted.	
6	Robbery	Chokdi, Dhandhuka Taluka.	27th ,, ,,	1st May 1887 at 4 P.M.	1st May 1887 at 8 P.M.; reached 2nd May 1887 at 5 P.M.	.....	Do.	This case was enquired into at Dhandhuka as the victim was in hospital there.
7	Culpable homicide.	Wastrapur, Taluka Daskroi.	3rd May ,,	5th May 1887 at 1 A.M.	6th May 1887 at 5 A.M.; reached the scene at 6 P.M. on the 6th May 1887.	.....	Do.	This case had been sent to the Magistrate before the Superintendent's arrival.
8	Robbery	Pimpriaj, Taluka Dhandhuka.	8th* ,, ,,	9th May 1887 at 12 P.M.	10th May 1887 at 6 A.M.	.....	Do.	On starting for the scene the Superintendent found the case being brought to the Magistrate's Court for trial, all the accused arrested and all the property recovered, so went through the evidence on the spot.
9	Murder	Ranpuri, Taluka Dhandhuka.	Date unknown.	23rd May 1887	26th May 1887—10 A.M.; reached at 6 P.M. on the 27th May 1887.	.....	Do.	
10	House-breaking and theft.	Ahmedabad City.	27th June 1887.	27th June 1887, 11 A.M.	27th June 1887 reached at 5 P.M. the scene within half an hour.	.....	Enquiries are in progress.	
11	Do.	Do.	23rd July ,,	24th July 1887 at 3 P.M.	24th July 1887 reaching the scene at 5 P.M. in about half an hour.	.....	Do.	The Superintendent being on unofficial leave the scene was visited by the Assistant Superintendent of Police.
12	Theft in a dwelling-house.	Do.	23rd Aug. ,,	23rd August 1887 at 4 P.M.	23rd August 1887 at 4-30 P.M., reaching in half an hour.	.....	Accused convicted.	
13	Highway robbery.	Oganaj, Taluka Daskroi.	9th Sept. ,,	12th September 1887 at 6 P.M.	13th September 1887 at 5 P.M., reaching the scene at 7 P.M. the same day.	.....	Do.	
14	Culpable homicide.	Moyadwas, Taluka Parantij.	,, ,, ,,	15th September 1887.	.....	.....	Do.	The case was reported as one of grievous hurt only. The culprit was at once arrested and the scene visited by the Inspector.
15	Theft in a dwelling-house.	Ragipur Daria-pur, Taluka Daskroi.	3rd Oct. ,,	4th October 1887, 1 P.M.	4 P.M. arriving in one-fourth of an hour.	.....	Do.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AHMEDABAD—continued.								
By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.								
16	Murder	... Gorla, Taluka Pátri.	15th October 1887.	16th October 1887, 7 P.M.	.....	.....	Accused convicted.	The report of the occurrence contained statements to the effect that the accused had been arrested, their confessions recorded by the Magistrate and ample evidence was as well forthcoming.
17	Do.	... Gadhavi, Taluka Sánand.	20th ,, ...	20th October 1887, 6-30 P.M.	21st October 1887, 9-30 A.M.; arrived 21st October 1887 at mid-day.	.....	Accused discharged.	
18	Culpable homicide.	Bhoowaldi, Taluka Daskroi.	25th ,, ...	26th October 1887, 11 A.M.	26th October 1887, 4-30 P.M.; arrived at 7 P.M.	.....	Accused convicted.	
19	Murder	... Ramol, Taluka Daskroi.	4th November 1887 ...	5th November 1887, 8 A.M.	5th November 1887, 4 P.M.; reaching the scene on 6th November 1887 at 7 P.M.	.....	Accused convicted, section 323.	
20	Culpable homicide.	Bhaet, Taluka Sánand.	17th ,, ...	18th November 1887, 6 P.M.	19th November 1887, at 6 A.M., reaching at 11 A.M.	.....	Do.	This case on investigation proved to be one of concealment of birth only.
21	Infanticide	... Gadhavi, Taluka Sánand.	Not known.	21st November 1887, before noon.	22nd November 1887, 9 P.M., reaching the scene 23rd November 1887, 8 A.M.	.....	Accused discharged.	
22	Murder	... Miroli, Taluka Daskroli.	28th November 1887.	29th November 1887 at noon.	30th November 1887, at 7 A.M.; reached 30th November 1887, 10 A.M.	.....	Struck off as no crime.	
Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 22 occurred when Mr. J. B. D. Adams was Superintendent.								
By the Assistant Superintendent of Police.								
1	Robbery	... Miroli, Taluka Daskroi.	2nd January 1887.	3rd Jan. 1887, 11 A.M.	3rd January 1887, 12-30 P.M.	.....	Enquiries are in progress.	...
2	Do.	... Do.	5th ,, ...	6th Jan. 1887.	8th January 1887, 6 A.M.; 8 A.M.	.....	Convicted.	
3	Do.	... Hebutpur, Taluka Dholera.	28th ,, ...	30th January 1887.	.....	Was on duty at Bhoini in connection with a fair and the opening of a Jain temple and was unable to leave as there was no one else there to make the necessary arrangements during my absence, the scene of the crime being 80 miles from Bhoini.	.....	
4	Do.	... Telav, Taluka Sánand.	11th February 1887.	12th February 1887.	15th February 1887, 8-30 A.M. noon.	.....	Enquiries are in progress.	The Superintendent of Police being in charge of the Assistant Superintendent's Office, the scene of crime was visited by him.
5	House-breaking and theft.	Wosna, Taluka Sánand.	22nd ,, ...	25th February 1887, noon.	26th February 1887, 6 A.M. and 11 A.M.	.....	Struck off.	
6	Murder	... Bela, Taluka Dhandhuka.	2nd March 1887.	9th March 1887, 11-30 A.M.	.....	.....	Convicted.	
7	Culpable homicide.	Dholera ..	8th ,, ...	9th March 1887, 6-30 P.M.	.....	.....	Discharged.	The Superintendent of Police being in charge of the Assistant Superintendent's Office, the scene of crime was visited by him.
8	Do.	... Wacotha, Taluka Dholka.	7th ,, ...	11th March 1887, 12 A.M.	.....	.....	Enquiries are in progress.	
9	Murder	... Checkla or Sela, Taluka Sánand.	12th April 1887.	13th April 1887 at 4 P.M.	13th April 1887 at 5 P.M., reaching the scene of crime the same day at 6 P.M.	.....	Convicted.	
10	Culpable homicide.	Bavaliari, Taluka Dholera.	17th ,, ...	20th April 1887, 6 A.M.	.....	The culprit was arrested red-handed, the victim's dying declaration recorded by the Magistrate and ample evidence besides being forthcoming. The Assistant Superintendent did not visit the scene of the crime.	Discharged.	Do. do.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AHMEDABAD—continued.								
<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
11	Theft	Rānpur, Tāluka Dhandhuka.	12th April 1887.	22nd April 1887.	.....	As the accused were arrested at once did not visit the scene of crime.	Conviction.	
12	Robbery	Chokdi, Tāluka Dhandhuka.	27th „	1st May 1887 at 4 P.M.	1st May 1887 at 8 P.M.; reached at 5 P.M. 2nd May 1887.	.....	Do.	The Superintendent of Police being in charge of the Assistant Superintendent's Office, the scene of the crime was visited by him.
13	Culpable homicide.	Wastrapur, Tāluka Daskroi.	3rd May 1887.	5th May 1887 at 1 A.M.	6th May 1887 at 5 A.M.; reached at 6 P.M., 6th May 1887.	.....	Do.	
14	Robbery	Piplaj, Tāluka Dhandhuka.	8th „	9th May 1887 at 12 P.M.	10th May 1887 at 5 A.M.	.....	Do.	
15	Murder	Rānpuri, Tāluka Dhandhuka.	Date unknown.	23rd May 1887.	26th May 1887 at 10 A.M.; reached at 6 P.M., 27th May 1887.	.....	Do.	On starting for the scene the Superintendent found the case being brought to the Magistrate's Court for trial, all the accused arrested and all the property recovered, so went through the evidence on the spot. Visited by the Superintendent.
16	Highway robbery.	Bhoska, Tāluka Viramgam.	13th May 1887.	19th „	.....	The report took a week reaching the Superintendent, his presence therefore would have been of little use; moreover he was 174 miles from the scene of the crime.	Enquiries are in progress.	
17	Murder	Badirkha, Tāluka Dholka.	Date unknown.	25th „	.....	The Superintendent was en route to the scene of the crime committed in Ranpuri case No. 15, when the report reached him.	Do.	
18	Do.	Makerba, Tāluka Sānand.	14th May 1887.	„ „	.....	Information of the crime was received long after its commission. The Superintendent was en route to the scene of another crime No. 15, and moreover was 180 miles from the village of Makerba. On completing enquiry into serious crime No. 16, intimation was received of the arrest of the culprit and the committal of this case to the Magistrate's Court, so did not proceed to the scene.	Discharged.	
19	Do.	Khanpur, Tāluka Dholka.	29th „	1st June 1887.	3rd June 1887, 5 A.M., reaching at 3 P.M. the scene.	.....	Struck off.	
20	Robbery	Dhandhuka	3rd June 1887.	6th „	.....	As the accused was arrested at once the Assistant did not visit the scene of the crime.	Conviction.	
21	Culpable homicide.	Gunda, Tāluka Dhandhuka.	27th May 1887.	22nd „	.....	Did not visit the scene as the accused were known.	Enquiries are in progress.	
22	Highway robbery.	Nobhai, Tāluka Dhandhuka.	5th July 1887.	11th July 1887.	.....	Did not visit the scene of crime as the accused was arrested at once.	Conviction.	
23	Do.	Hosangar, Tāluka Dholka.	3rd August 1887.	6th August 1887, 11 A.M.	7th August 1887, 6 A.M.	.....	Enquiries are in progress.	
24	Robbery	Kankeria tank, Tāluka Daskroi.	13th „	14th August 1887, 3-30 P.M.	14th August 1887, 5-15 P.M.	.....	Discharged.	
25	Culpable homicide.	Sankodra, Tāluka Dholka.	25th „	27th „	.....	The culprit was at once arrested red-handed.	Conviction.	
26	Highway robbery.	Oganaj, Tāluka Daskroi.	9th September 1887.	12th September 1887 at P.M.	.....	Was visited by the Inspector.	Do.	
27	Do.	Guma, Tāluka Sānand.	15th „	16th September 1887, 2 P.M.	17th September 1887, reaching 2 P.M. same day.	.....	Do.	The Superintendent of Police being in charge of the Assistant Superintendent's Office, the scene of the crime was visited by him.
28	Robbery	Bhadiad, Tāluka Dholera.	23rd „	27th „	.....	Did not visit the scene of the crime as the accused was arrested at once.	Discharged.	
29	Do.	Jhanu, Tāluka Daskroi.	25th „	27th September 1887.	.....	Do.	Do.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AHMEDABAD—continued.								
<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
30	Theft in a dwelling house.	Kagipur Durapur, Taluka Daskroi.	3rd October 1887.	4th October 1887, 1 P.M.	4th October 1887, 4 P.M., arriving at the scene in one-fourth of an hour.	.....	Conviction ...	The Superintendent of Police being in charge of the Assistant Superintendent's Office, the scene of the crime was visited by him
31	Murder ...	Ghadavi, Taluka Sanand.	20th ,, ...	20th October 1887, 6-30 P.M.	21st October 1887, 9-30 A.M.	.....	Discharged ...	Do. do.
32	Culpable homicide.	Bhat, Taluka Sanand.	17th November 1887.	18th November 1887, 6 P.M.	19th November 1887 at 6 A.M., reaching the scene at 11 A.M. on the same day.	.....	Conviction ...	Do. do.
33	Infanticide ...	Ghadavi, Taluka Sanand.	Not known.	21st November 1887, before noon.	22nd November 1887 9 P.M., reaching the scene 23rd November at 8 A.M.	.....	Do. ..	Do. do.
34	Robbery ...	Wasna, Taluka Dhandhuka.	23rd November 1887.	26th November 1887, 2 P.M.	.....	The Superintendent was investigating case No. 33.	Do.	
<i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1 to 2 occurred when Mr. MacTier was Assistant Superintendent of Police. " " 3 to 8 " " Mr. Spence " " 9 to 18 " " Mr. Adams was in charge of Police. " " 19 to 24 " " Mr. Biddle was Assistant Superintendent of Police. " " 25 to 34 " " Mr. Adams was in charge of Police.								

KAIRA.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder—Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	Alarsa, Taluka Borsad.	28th January 1887.	1st February 1887 at about 11 A.M.	.....	The accused having confessed and been arrested did not go.	One accused convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.	
2	Do. ...	Shahapur, Taluka Kapadvanj.	31st ,, ...	1st February 1887 at about 7 A.M.	.....	Being unwell did not go.	Five accused were discharged by the 1st Class Magistrate.	
3	Culpable homicide—Sec. 304, Indian Penal Code.	Kaloli, Taluka Matar.	,, ,, ...	2nd February 1887 at about 8 A.M.	.....	Do. ...	Undetected.	
4	Do. ...	Maraj, Taluka Matar.	10th February 1887.	10th February 1887 at about 10 P.M.	.....	Do. ...	Do.	
5	House-breaking and theft, Secs. 380 and 457, Rs. 1,085.	Chetarsumbha, Taluka Thasara.	3rd March 1887.	4th March 1887 at 8-45 P.M.	.....	Do. ...	Do.	
6	Do. Rs. 1,200	Borsad, Taluka Borsad.	23rd May 1887.	28th May 1887 at about 11 A.M.	.....	Accused under arrest and nearly all the stolen property recovered.	Of the 3 accused 2 have been convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each, and the 3rd to three months' rigorous imprisonment.	
7	Culpable homicide—Sec. 304, Indian Penal Code.	Sundha Vansole, Taluka Mehamadabad.	3rd June 1887.	4th June 1887 at 4 P.M.	Started at 7 A.M. on the 5th June, reached at 8-30 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	
8	Murder—Sec. 302, Indian Penal Code.	Nadiad, Taluka Nadiad.	2nd April 1887.	No report was made.	.....	.....	Do. ...	In this case no complaint was laid. On petitions received from Government and the Commissioner, I started the enquiry personally and came to the conclusion that murder had been committed.
9	Do. ...	Ratanpur, Taluka Kapadvanj.	25th June 1887.	27th June 1887 at about 8-30 A.M.	Started on the 29th June at about 5 A.M., reached at about 9-30 A.M.	.....	Five accused were discharged by the First Class Magistrate.	
10	Do. ...	Khandhli, Taluka Matar.	22nd July 1887.	25th July 1887 at about 9-30 A.M.	Started at about 11 A.M. on the 25th July 1887, reached at about 1 P.M.	.....	Undetected ...	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KAIRA—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
11	Murder—Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Magipura, Taluka Nadiad.	17th August 1887.	18th August 1887 at about 1 P.M.	Started at 5 A.M. on the 19th August 1887, reached at 8-30 A.M.	.....	One accused was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.	
12	Culpable homicide—Section 304, Indian Penal Code.	Magar, Taluka Anand.	6th October 1887.	7th October 1887 at about 12 noon.	Started on 8th October 1887 at 5-30 A.M. reached at 8-30 A.M.	.....	Six accused were discharged by the Court of Sessions.	
13	Murder—Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Shastapur, Taluka Mahudha.	27th September 1887.	16th October 1887 at about 9 A.M.	Started on 19th October 1887 at about 7 A.M., reached at about 12 noon.	.....	Three accused were discharged by the Court of Sessions.	From the first report I was not certain whether a murder had been committed and so waited for a further report before starting for the scene of the crime.
14	Do. do.	Ras, Taluka Borsad.	10th November 1887.	12th November 1887 at 6 A.M.	Started on the 13th November 1887 by the mail train, stopped for the night at Anand and proceeded to Ras on the 14th in the morning.	.....	Two accused convicted and sentenced to be hanged.	
15	Dacoity with murder—Section 397, Indian Penal Code.	Piladra, Taluka Thasra.	22nd „ „	24th November 1887 at 8 A.M.	Started on the 25th Nov. 1887 at 6 A.M. and reached on 26th November 1887 at 9 A.M.	.....	Under trial before 1st Class Magistrate.	
16	House-breaking and theft—Sections 380, and 457, Indian Penal Code, Rs. 2,000	Dahanu, Taluka Borsad.	9th December 1887.	11th December 1887 at 8 P.M.	Started on the 12th at 4 P.M. and reached at 8 A.M. on 13th December 1887.	.....	Undetected.	
17	Culpable homicide—Section 304, Indian Penal Code.	Mehmadabad.	30th „ „	30th December 1887 at 10 P.M.	.....	The accused having been arrested and there being several eye-witnesses to the assault I did not proceed for enquiry.	One accused pending trial in the Sessions Court.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 5 occurred when Mr. Gibbs was Superintendent.</i>								
<i>„ 6 to 17 „ „ „ Spence „ „</i>								
PANCH MAHALS.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Attempt at murder and illegally possessing a gun.	Rameshra, Taluka Halol.	9th March 1887.	14th March 1887.	.....	Accused was arrested when report reached the Superintendent and the case was complete.	.....	The case was committed by the Magistrate under Sections 326 and 511 to the Sessions Court by which the accused was acquitted.
2	Murder	Bilitha, Taluka Godhra.	26th June 1887.	27th June 1887, 6-30 P.M.	28th June 1887, 6-30 A.M., arriving at 11 A.M.	.....	Discharged by Magistrate.	
3	Theft in a dwelling-house; amount stolen Rs. 1,358.	Godhra	1st August 1887.	2nd August 1887, 4 P.M.	At once „ „	.....	Undetected.	
4	Dacoity. Property worth Rs. 397 stolen.	Ladpur, Taluka Godhra.	29th September 1887.	1st October 1887, 11 A.M.	2nd October 1887, 7 A.M., 8 A.M.	.....	Do.	
5	Theft of Rs. 647.	Godhra	5th October 1887.	Arrived at the office 6th October, 10 A.M.	12th October 1887, 9 A.M.	.....	.....	The papers have since been sent to the Magistrate for the case to be struck off.
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 5 occurred when Mr. C. A. B. Beatty was Superintendent.</i>								
<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Robbery	Wagh'dhera (Dohad).	5th January 1887.	7th January 1887.	.....	Absent for examination...	Three accused were sent up to the 1st Class Magistrate who sentenced accused Nos. 1 and 3 to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment and No. 2 to 12 lashes.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PANCH MAHÁLS—continued, <i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
2	Robbery ...	Boriala (Dohad).	15th January 1887.	16th January 1887, 8 P.M.	.....	Appeared that the complaint was made out of spite and is not a true one as regards its main facts.	Struck off as no crime.	
3	Dacoity and rescuing prisoner from lawful custody.	Khangela (Dohad).	About October 1886.	24th February 1887 by Post.	.....	The accused was arrested and brought to Dohad at once.	One accused sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 225 of the Indian Penal Code.	
4	Robbery ...	Jhálod ...	2nd March 1887.	7th March 1887 by Post.	.....	Appeared that the case was the result of a decree of confiscation of property.	Struck off as no crime.	
5	Murder ...	Rozum (Dohad).	4th May 1887.	5th May 1887, about 8 A.M.	5th May 1887 at 4 P.M.; reached 6th May 1887 at about 10-30 A.M.	.....	One accused sentenced to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment.	
6	Robbery ...	Kharada (Dohad).	6th ,, ...	11th May 1887 by Post.	.....	The accused were arrested and brought to Dohad.	Two accused sentenced to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment each.	
7	Do. ...	Dohad ...	26th ,, ...	30th May 1887 by Post.	.....	The accused was arrested at once.	One accused sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.	
8	Do. ...	Nagrada (Dohad).	31st ,, ...	2nd June 1887 by Post.	.....	The accused were arrested and brought to Dohad at once.	Three accused were sent to the 1st Class Magistrate who sentenced all-No. 1 to 2 years, No. 2 to 1 year's, and No. 3 to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.	
9	Dacoity ...	Dohad ...	24th June 1887.	27th June 1887 by Post.	.....	Appeared a false complaint.	The papers in this case have been forwarded to the 1st Class Magistrate with a view to strike off the case from the register, but no orders have been received as yet from the Magistrate.	
10	Rape and robbery.	Godial (Jhálod).	13th September 1887.	21st September 1887 by Post.	... ..	Do. do.	Struck off as no crime.	
11	Robbery ...	Dohad ...	29th October 1887.	12th November 1887 by Post.	.....	The complaint was recorded by the 1st Class Magistrate, Dohad, on the 3rd November 1887; the information was not forwarded by the Magistrate to the Chief Constable till the 9th of November and was not received by the latter officer till the 11th November.	Undetected.	
12	Do. ...	Dohad ...	16th November 1887.	17th November 1887 at 1 A.M.	.....	False complaint ...	Struck off as no crime.	
13	Suspicious death of a Bhil woman.	Tineda (Dohad).	Not ascertained.	18th November 1887 at 3-30 P.M.	20th November 1887, 7 A.M.; reached at about 9-30 A.M.	.....	.....	It has not been ascertained whether a murder has actually been committed. Enquiries are in progress.
14	Robbery ...	Záferpara (Jhálod).	7th December 1887.	12th December 1887 by Post.	.....	Appeared to be a false complaint.	Struck off as no crime.	
15	Do. ...	Dohad ...	18th ,, ...	21st December 1887 by Post.	.....	Do. do.	Do.	

Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 15 occurred when Mr. C. A. B. Beatty was Assistant Superintendent.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BROACH. <i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder ...	Hánsot ...	12th January 1887.	13th January 1887 at 3 A.M.	13th January 1887; started at 12-30 P.M. and arrived at 6 P.M.	.....	Convicted ...	The accused has been sentenced to death by the Sessions Court.
2	Do. ...	Broach City ...	29th ,, ...	31st ,, ...	.....	The scene was not visited as the accused was arrested at once and confessed. The case moreover was first reported as one of grievous hurt and the wounded man did not die till 6 days after he was injured.	Do. ...	The accused has been sentenced to death by the Sessions Court. The sentence has been changed to transportation for life by the High Court.
3	Culpable homicide, afterwards proved to be grievous hurt.	Do. ...	9th March 1887.	10th March 1887, 9-30 A.M.	I was in Broach when the information reached me at 9-30 A.M.	.....	Do. ...	One accused has been convicted of grievous hurt and 3 have been acquitted by the Sessions Court.
4	Murder ...	Jadeswar, Táluka Broach.	29th April 1887.	1st May 1887.	.....	The scene was not visited as the accused were at once arrested.	Do. ...	One accused has been sentenced to transportation for life and the other has been acquitted by the Sessions Court.
5	Culpable homicide.	Hankhi, Táluka Jambusar.	17th May 1887.	18th May 1887 at 1 P.M.	.....	Do. ...	Discharged.	
6	Murder ...	Tankaria, Táluka Broach.	12th June 1887.	14th June 1887 at 8 A.M.	.....	Do. ...	Convicted ...	One accused was sentenced to transportation for life and 2 were acquitted by the Sessions Court.
7	Do. ...	Uber Táluka Jambusar.	16th ,, ...	17th June 1887 at 6 P.M.	.....	In consequence of the heavy rain, five inches yesterday and more which is still falling, the country is quite impassable so that I am unable to proceed to the scene of crime.	Underenquiry.	Two Kolis named Jora Natha and Dabhai Natha are accused in this case but they are still at large though every possible endeavour is being made to find them.
8	Culpable homicide.	Limaj, Táluka Jambusar.	13th August 1887.	14th August 1887 at 9 P.M.	.....	The scene was not visited as the accused were arrested.	Convicted ...	One of the 2 accused in this case has been sentenced to 3 years' and the other to two months' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Court.
9	Murder ...	Tralsa, Táluka Broach.	24th October 1887.	26th October 1887 at 12 A.M.	Visited on 12th November 1887.	The scene was not visited at once as the accused were arrested and I was engaged in making arrangements in connection with the Sukaltirth fair.	Discharged.	
10	Culpable homicide.	Hankhi, Táluka Jambusar.	,, ...	27th October 1887.	.....	The scene was not visited as the accused were arrested.	Do.	
11	Riot and murder.	Broach City...	22nd November 1885 ...	.....	.....	.....	Acquitted ...	The accused Motigar or Mátá has been acquitted by the Sessions Court.
Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 3 occurred when Mr. F. H. Warden was Superintendent. ,, ,, 4 ,, 7 ,, G. W. Cotgrave ,, ,, 8 ,, 10 ,, F. H. Warden ,,								

SURAT. <i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Dacoity ...	Koperli, Táluka Párdi.	24th January 1887.	26th January 1887, 2 A.M.	By first train, reaching 9 A.M. on 27th.	.....	Convicted ...	The case was successfully followed up in the Násik District and detected there towards the end of the year, the whole gang being arrested.
2	House-breaking and theft, Rs. 7,000.	Surat ...	16th February 1887.	17th morning	Same forenoon	.....	Do.	
3	Grievous hurt.	Kudiana, Táluka Olpád.	19th March 1887.	20th evening	22nd morning, reaching same forenoon.	.....	Acquitted.	
4	Culpable homicide.	Surat ...	10th April 1887.	.....	.....	.....	Convicted by Sessions Court.	The man died in hospital where he was sent for treatment by the Police. A complaint of hurt only was lodged in the first instance.

[illegible]

THANA.							
By the District Superintendent of Police.							
1	Dacoity	... Adiwah, Petha Kinhowli.	10th January 1887.	12th January 1887 at 10 A.M.	.....	Being engaged in making arrangements regarding the capture of Rama Murya telegraphed to the Police Inspector to make immediate enquiries.	Under enquiry.
2	Highway robbery.	Kalamb, Taluka Karjat.	12th ,, ...	13th January 1887, afternoon.	Proceeded immediately on 13th January 1887.	.....	Discharged by the Magistrate.
3	Murder	... Kasbi Budruk, Taluka Dahanu.	10th February 1887.	16th February 1887.	Visited by the Assistant Superintendent at once on 17th February 1887.	.....	Acquitted and discharged by the Sessions Judge.
4	Do.	... Gonde Budruk, Petha Mokhada.	22nd ,, ..	3rd March 1887.	.....	One of the accused having been arrested and the other being known did not proceed to the scene of crime.	Convicted.
5	Do.	... Dabhuri, Taluka Dahanu.	26th March 1887.	31st ,, ...	.....	As the accused was arrested the scene of crime was not visited.	Do.
6	Culpable homicide.	... Ambegary, Taluka Dahanu.	4th August 1887.	6th August 1887.	.....	5 accused being arrested did not visit the scene of crime.	Struck off.
7	Murder	... Agashi, Taluka Bassein.	30th September 1887.	5th October 1887.	.....	Did not visit the scene of crime as the accused had been arrested, and confessed.	Acquitted and discharged.
8	Dacoity	... Awdhani, Taluka Dahanu.	18th October 1887.	21st ,, ...	.....	The complaint being groundless did not proceed to the scene of crime.	Struck off.
9	Do.	... Bahad, Taluka Dahanu.	31st ,, ...	2nd November 1887.	.....	The complainant having given the names of the accused and they being forthcoming did not proceed to the scene of crime.	Do.
10	Murder	... Achale, Taluka Bassein.	7th November 1887.	8th November 1887, afternoon.	9th November 1887.	.....	Convicted.
11	Dacoity	... Udhawey, Petha Umbargaon.	4th ,, ...	11th November 1887.	.....	7 accused having been arrested did not proceed to the scene of crime.	Do.
12	Culpable homicide.	... Saronde, Petha Umbargaon.	16th ,, ...	25th ,, ...	.....	Did not proceed to the scene of crime as the accused were arrested.	Acquitted and discharged.

Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 12 occurred when Mr. G. W. Cotgrave was Superintendent.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending, in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	9
THANA—continued. <i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Robbery	Bordi...	4th January 1887.	7th January 1887, 12 noon.	Started 12-5 P.M., 7th January 1888; reached 1-30 P.M., 7th January 1887.	.....	Conviction under Section 426.	
2	Dacoity	Manivli	9th February 1887.	11th February 1887, 8 A.M.	Started 11th February 1887 at 8-30 A.M.; reached 7 P.M., 11th February 1887.	.....	Under enquiry.	
3	Death by rash or negligent act.	Sendipada	10th do.	12th February 1887, 11 P.M.	Started 6 A.M., 13th February 1887; reached 8 A.M. 13th February 1887.	.....	Struck off.	
4	Murder	Kaseh	11th do.	18th February 1887, 12 noon.	Started 8 P.M., February 1887; 12th reached 12 midnight, 18th February 1887.	.....	Discharged.	
5	Death by rash or negligent act.	Kawad	19th do.	21st do., 2 P.M.	Started 6-30 P.M., 21st February; reached 6 A.M., 22nd February 1887.	.....	Struck-off.	
6	Robbery	Chirat	22nd do.	25th do., 6 P.M.	Started 6-30 A.M., 26th February 1887; reached 7 A.M., 27th February 1887.	.....	Under enquiry.	
7	Do.	Sheel	1st March 1887.	2nd March 1887, 12 noon.	Started 12-30 P.M., 2nd March 1887; reached 4 P.M., 2nd March 1887.	.....	Discharged.	
8	Do.	Do.	22nd February 1887.	.....	Do.	.....	Do.	No report was received but the case was reported to the undersigned while making enquiries of the above robbery at Sheel.
9	Dacoity	Shelowli	1st March 1887.	.....	Started 12-30 P.M., 2nd March 1887; reached 4 P.M., 2nd March 1887.	.....	Do.	Do.
10	Do.	Kangaum	2nd do.	3rd March 1887, 12 noon.	.....	Did not proceed to the scene as he was engaged in the investigation of the above mentioned 3 cases.	Under enquiry.	
11	Robbery	Halioli	5th do.	9th March 1887, 5 P.M.	Started 8 P.M., 9th March 1887; reached 11 A.M., 10th March 1887.	.....	Discharged.	
12	Dacoity	Dhamangaum.	13th do.	14th do., 6 P.M.	Started 6 A.M., 15th March 1887; reached 10 A.M., 15th March 1887.	.....	Conviction.	
13	Murder	Kondiwte	24th do.	25th March 1887, 6-30 P.M.	Started 6 A.M., 26th March 1887; reached 8 A.M., 26th March 1887.	.....	Discharged.	
14	Attempt to commit murder.	Bhiwandi	19th April 1887.	20th April 1887, 1 P.M.	Started 11 A.M., 25th April 1887; reached 2 P.M., 25th April 1887.	.....	Struck off	Did not proceed at once as there was doubt, but proceeded on the 25th.
15	Robbery	Chinchpada	20th do.	21st do., 5 P.M.	Started 1-45 P.M., 22nd April 1887; reached 9 P.M., 22nd April 1887.	.....	Conviction.	
16	Do.	Zaup	Do.	Do.	Do.	.....	Do.	
17	Do.	Dams hachi wadi.	Do.	Do.	Do.	.....	Do.	
18	Murder	Rajnoli	7th May 1887.	9th May 1887, 6 A.M.	Started 8 A.M., 9th May 1887; reached 11 A.M., 9th May 1887.	.....	Discharged.	
19	Dacoity	Mhase	30th do.	1st June 1887, 3 P.M.	Started 4 P.M., 1st June 1887; reached 11 A.M., 2nd June 1887.	.....	Under enquiry.	
20	Death by rash or negligent act.	Khidkali	13th June 1887.	.....	.....	Did not proceed as the case was at first one of hurt but as the deceased died subsequently the case was entered under Section 304 A.	Discharged	
21	Dacoity	Kalyan	26th May 1887.	15th June 1887.	.....	Did not proceed as the case was a false one.	Struck off.	
22	Do.	Ranvihir	23rd June 1887.	25th do., 5 P.M.	Started 8-37 A.M., 26th June 1887.	.....	Under enquiry.	Could not proceed from Shahapur owing to the fall of heavy rain and the flooding of the Bhasta.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
THANA—continued.								
<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
23	Robbery ...	Mahaj ...	19th June 1887.	25th June 1887, 6 P.M.	...	Did not proceed as he had been to Sháhápúr to enquire into another serious offence, but had been there on the 13th August 1887.	Under enquiry.	
24	Culpable homicide.	Khadki ...	4th July 1887.	7th July 1887, 6 P.M.	Started 7 A.M., 8th July 1887; reached 10 A.M., 8th July 1887.		Conviction.	
25	Murder ...	Jite ...	26th do. ...	1st August 1887; 6 A.M.	.....	Did not proceed as he was absent at Poona to give evidence before the Sub-Committee of the Public Service Commission.	Discharged.	
26	Robbery ...	Mahaj ...	.....	.....	.....	Did not go at once but had been on the 13th August 1887.	Under enquiry.	
27	Do. ...	Barowli ...	7th August 1887.	9th August 1887, 6 P.M.	Started 6 A.M., 10th August 1887; reached 12th August 1887, 10 A.M.		Do.	Had to halt at Mubád for a day owing to heavy rain.
28	Murder ...	Nandap ...	18th do. ...	19th do., 5 P.M.	Started 7 A.M., 20th August 1887; reached 8 A.M., 20th August 1887.		Struck off.	
29	Dacoity ...	Tatiachiwadi...	12th January 1887.	23rd August 1887.	.....	Could not proceed as the offences were committed a long time ago and were reported while making inquiries into the dacoity at Kalamb.	Discharged.	
30	Do. ...	Sagawa ...	June 1887...	Do. ...	.....		.....	
31	Culpable homicide	Indeh...	26th August 1887.	28th August 1887, 11 A.M.	Started 1 P.M., 28th August 1887; reached 3 P.M., 28th August 1887.		Conviction.	
32	Do. ...	Kundeh ...	28th do. ...	29th do., 8 P.M.	.....	Could not proceed as was engaged on special duty and in the investigation of the culpable homicide at Indeh.	Discharged.	
33	Murder ...	Dehevi ...	27th do. ...	30th do., 11 P.M.	.....		Do.	
34	Dacoity ...	Kothimbe ...	2nd September 1887.	5th September 1887, 11 A.M.	Started 1 P.M., 5th September 1887; reached 8 A.M., 6th September 1887.		Under trial ...	The 9 accused persons have been convicted in 1888.
35	Murder ...	Umbarde ...	17th do. ...	19th do., 10 A.M.	Started 12 noon, 19th September 1887; reached 12-30 P.M., 19th September 1887.		Discharged.	
36	Culpable homicide.	Karav ...	7th November 1887.	10th November 1887, 7 A.M.	Started 12 noon, 10th November 1887; reached 12-30 P.M., 10th November 1887.		Do.	
37	Robbery ...	Kalyán ...	19th December 1887.	21st December 1887, 8 A.M.	Started 9 A.M., 21st December 1887; reached 9-15 A.M., 21st December 1887.		Reported as no crime to the Magistrate.	Inquired as the camp was at Kalyán.
38	Death by rash or negligent act.	Barawe ...	26th do. ...	28th December 1887, 6 A.M.	Started 28th December 1887, 10 A.M.; reached 5 P.M., 28th December 1887.		Under enquiry.	
NOTE.—Serial Nos. 1 to 38 occurred when Mr. Dhanjisha Dadabhoy was Assistant Superintendent.								
AHMEDNAGAR.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	House-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 1,700.	Nagar ...	13th January 1887.	13th January 1887.	At once ...		.....	Property said to have been restored to complainant by the thief who was her paramour.
2	Murder of an infant.	Do. ...	24th March 1887.	24th March 1887.	Do. ...		No clue.	
3	Attempt to murder by poison.	Alkuti, Taluka Párner.	2nd April 1887.	13th April 1887.	Not visited ...	There was no complaint made for some days and the accused at once confessed when charged.	Convicted.	
4	Murder ...	Kolgaon, Taluka Kopargaon.	16th do. ...	17th do., 10 A.M.	Started 18th April 1887 at 5 A.M. and arrived at 10-30 A.M. same day.		Do.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
5	Murder ...	Goha, Taluka Rahuri.	4th June 1887.	5th June 1887 at 10 A.M.	Started 6th June 1887 at 5 A.M., arrived at 9-15 A.M. same day.	.....	Detected but acquitted by Sessions Court.	
6	Robbery ...	Vadule, Taluka Shevgaon.	1st „ „	6th „ „	.....	Engaged in previous case; accused at once arrested and sent for trial.	Convicted.	
7	Do. ...	Kotul, Taluka Akola.	13th „ „	17th „ „	.....	Was 75 miles distant from scene of crime.	Do.	
8	Dacoity (alleged).	Kashti, Taluka Shrigonda.	20th „ „	21st „ „	Started 22nd June 1887 at 8 A.M. and reached at 12 noon.	.....	.....	A false complaint as far as dacoity, though no doubt a serious affray.
9	Murder ...	Mandogun, Taluka Shrigonda.	25th „ „	1st July 1887 at 10 P.M.	Started 2nd July 1887 at 8 P.M. and reached 3rd July 1887 at 6 A.M.	.....	Detected but not convicted.	The offence was not known until the body of the lad was found on the 6th day after his disappearance; it was first thought that he had been drowned by accident.
10	Culpable homicide.	Jewoor, Taluka Nagar.	7th July 1887.	7th July 1887 at 8 P.M.	Started 8th July 1887 at 6 A.M. and arrived at 7 A.M. on same day.	.....	Convicted under Section 335, Indian Penal Code.	
11	Murder ...	Taklimiya, Taluka Rahuri.	4th „ „	10th July 1887 at 9 P.M.	Started 11th July at 5 A.M. and arrived at 10 A.M. on same day.	.....	Detected but not convicted by Sessions Court.	
12	Do. ...	Astgaon, Taluka Kopargaoon.	18th „ „	21st July 1887 at 10 A.M.	.....	The prisoner who had confessed was brought into Nagar simultaneously with the first report for the purpose of being tried by the First Class Magistrate.	Convicted.	
13	Robbery ...	Narayandoh, Taluka Nagar.	30th „ „	1st August 1887 at 10 A.M.	.....	Was summoned as a witness in the Sessions Court for this day.	Detected but acquitted by the Sessions Court.	Enquired into the case next day at Nagar when the accused was brought before me.
14	House-breaking and theft of Rs. 1,160.	Camp Nagar.	1st August 1887.	2nd August 1887.	At once „ „	.....	Convicted.	
15	Murder of an infant.	Nagar	13th „ „	14th „ „	Do. „ „	.....	Detected but acquitted by Sessions Court.	
16	Do. ...	City of Ahmednagar.	11th September 1887.	12th September 1887 at 5 A.M.	Do. „ „	.....	Convicted by Sessions Court, but acquitted by High Court.	
17	Robbery ...	Kirki, Taluka Akola.	6th „ „	14th „ „	.....	Engaged in previous case.	Convicted ...	Accused with the property was arrested, and sent for trial on the very day of the offence.
18	Murder ...	Ukelgaon, Taluka Shrigonda.	9th October 1887.	11th October 1887 at 10 A.M.	Started on 12th October 1887 at 8 A.M. and arrived at 12 noon same day.	.....	Do. „ „	Before proceeding to the scene of crime examined the accused on the 11th at Nagar, he having come in simultaneously with first report.
19	Dacoity ...	Bhosdare, Taluka Sangamner.	21st „ „	24th „ „	.....	Scene of crime 70 miles distant. Could not go as I had to superintend competition shooting on the first of next month.	.....	
20	Murder (infanticide).	Dhatre, Taluka Kopargaoon.	27th „ „	29th October 1887.	.....	The case was at first reported as one of concealment of birth and the accused had already been arrested on original charge.	Detected but acquitted.	
21	Murder of a boy.	Hingni, Taluka Shevgaon.	6th November 1887.	9th November 1887 at 11 A.M.	Started 11th November 1887 at 3 P.M. and arrived at Shevgaon on the 12th November 1887 at 7 A.M.	.....	Convicted ...	Engaged on the 10th in the next case.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
22	Burglary (Rs. 5,000 alleged to have been stolen).	City Nagar ...	10th November 1887.	10th November 1887 in the morning.	At once ...	.....	.....	Turned out to be a family quarrel.
23	Attempt at murder.	City Nagar ...	18th ,, ...	20th ,, ...	Do. ...	.....	Pending in consequence of the complainant's illness.	
24	House-breaking and theft (Rs. 1,189).	Ressin, Taluka Karjat.	,, ...	24th ,, ...	2nd December 1887.	.....	No clue obtained.	Could not proceed earlier for reasons explained in my Weekly Diary.
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 24 occurred when Mr. R. H. Vincent was Superintendent.</i>								

<i>By the Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	House-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 1,256.	Pangori Pimpalgaon, Taluka Shevgaon.	28th January 1887.	1st February 1887 at 2-30 A.M. at Shrigonda.	Started 1st February 1887 at 3 P.M. and arrived on the 3rd February 1887 at mid-day.	.....	No clue obtained.	
2	Murder by poison.	Dighol, Taluka Jambhed.	,, ...	4th February 1887 at 11 A.M.	.....	Accused was at once arrested and forwarded to the Magistrate before whom she confessed her offence.	Convicted.	
3	House-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 3,886.	Bodhegaon, Taluka Shevgaon.	17th March 1887.	19th March 1887 at 5 P.M.	Started 20th March 1887 at 6 A.M. and reached at 9 A.M.	.....	.....	Theft committed by Rohilas and Bhils of His Highness the Nizam's territory who returned across the frontier before the theft was known. No chance of recovering the property.
4	Highway robbery.	Kambi, Taluka Shevgaon.	23rd March 1887.	24th March 1887, 12 P.M.	Started 24th March 1887 at 12-30 P.M. and reached at 2-30 P.M. the same day.	.....	Convicted.	
<i>Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 4 occurred when Mr. W. L. Souter was Assistant Superintendent.</i>								

KHANDESH.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	House-breaking and theft in a dwelling-house.	Dhulia ...	1st January 1887.	7th January 1887.	9th January; reached scene of crime on the morning of 10th instant.	.....	Under enquiry.	
2	Robbery ...	On the road between Uttran and Talai in the village boundary of Uttran.	7th ,, ...	12th ,, ...	.....	Unable to proceed, being down with dysentery.	The accused have been discharged.	
3	House-breaking and theft in a dwelling-house.	Chopda ...	23rd January 1887 at about 1 A.M.	23rd January 1887 at about 7 P.M.	Started 7 A.M. on the 25th January and reached 10-30 A.M. same date.	.....	Under enquiry.	
4	Theft ...	Kharehi, Taluka Erandol.	2nd February 1887.	4th February 1887, 12 A.M.	.....	The case is reported to be false, and the sanction of the Magistrate has been asked to prosecute under Section 182, Indian Penal Code.	Struck off the Register by order of the Magistrate.	
5	House-breaking and theft.	Vichkhe d a, Petha Parola.	On the night of 21st February 1887.	22nd February 1887 at about 6 P.M.	23rd February 5 A.M. reached scene of crime 10 A.M.	.....	Under enquiry.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	KHÁNDESH—continued.							
	<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>							
6	High way robbery.	Chinchwar, Taluka Dhulia.	25th February 1887.	19th March 1887 at about 1 P.M.	.....	2 arrests made ...	2 arrests committed to Sessions and convicted.	The Chief Constable, Dhulia, reports that though the offence was committed on the 25th February 1887, no information to that effect was given to him either by the Police Pátíl or Head Constable in charge Ner post till 17th March, but some of the accused who were concerned in the robbery case at Balsana, Petha Nizámpur, were arrested with the property stolen in the robbery at Chinchwar. The complainants have been sent to Nizámpur to identify the property.
7	House-breaking and theft.	Kapadne, Taluka Dhulia.	On the night of 23rd March 1887 at about 2 A.M.	24th March 1887 at about 11 A.M. (special report).	.....	Did not visit the scene of crime owing to press of work.	Under enquiry.	
8	Robbery and house-breaking.	Pura near Erandol.	23rd March 1887 at 12 P.M.	28th March 1887 at 11 A.M.	22nd April 1887 ..	.....	Do.	
9	Causing death by negligence.	Babulvadi, Taluka Dhulia.	24th March 1887.	29th ..	.....	The Chief Constable reports that no offence was committed, and the Magistrate has been requested to strike the case off the register.	Struck off.	
10	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	Ringangaon, Taluka Erandol.	23rd ..	..	.....	The accused was arrested.	The accused acquitted and discharged by the Sessions.	
11	Dacoity ..	Sakreb, Taluka Erandol.	28th March 1887 at about 12 P.M.	31st March 1887 at about 11 A.M.	23rd April 1887 ..	.....	4 arrests absconded from Police custody.	
12	Robbery ..	In the jungle of Chowgaon, Taluka Chopda.	29th ..	1st April 1887 at 6 A.M.	.....	Being unwell was unable to go.	Under enquiry.	
13	House-breaking and theft.	Amalgav, Taluka Amalner.	On the morning of 28th at 2 A.M.	2nd April 1887 at 2 P.M.	.....	Do.	Do.	
14	Attempt to murder.	Dhulia ..	11th April 1887.	14th April 1887.	.....	The accused has been arrested.	Sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment.	
15	Theft after preparation made for causing death or dacoity.	Bhavali, Taluka Chopda.	Night of 15th April 1887.	19th ..	.....	.....	Under enquiry	
16	House-breaking and theft.	Gujar Pimple, Taluka Erandol.	22nd April 1887.	23rd ..	24th April 1887 ..	.....	Do.	
17	Robbery ..	In the boundary of village Burzad.	4th May 1887.	10th May 1887.	.....	The accused were arrested.	2 arrests convicted.	
18	Robbery ..	Between Mindana and Mehergaon, Taluka Dhulia.	18th ..	21st ..	.....	Was too far in the west.	Under enquiry	
19	Robbery when armed with deadly weapons.	Near Khead, Taluka Dhulia.	17th ..	21st ..	Visited 5th June ..	.....	Do.	
20	Theft...	Between Mukti and Sabgavan, Taluka Dhulia.	18th ..	24th ..	Visited 11th ..	.....	Do.	
21	Robbery and abetment thereof.	Phagna, Taluka Dhulia.	31st ..	6th June 1887.	Do. ..	.....	Discharged.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KHA'NDESH—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
22	Robbery ...	Sóngvi, Tá-luka Dhulia.	3rd June 1887.	7th June 1887.	.....	The Chief Constable reports that no offence was committed and the Magistrate's sanction has been asked to strike it off the register.	Struck off.	
23	Voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery.	Between Ner and Shridhana, Tá-luka Dhulia.	2nd " 1887.	7th " 1887.	Visited by Mr. Davies.	.....	Under enquiry.	
24	Culpable homicide.	Párola	9th " 1887.	11th " 1887.	Visited 11th June 1887.	.....	5 accused convicted.	
25	Dacoity ..	Khachne, Tá-luka Chopda.	28th " 1887.	30th " 1887.	Visited 1st July 1887.	.....	11 accused convicted.	
26	Murder ...	Ek l a g n a Khurd, Tá-luka Erandol.	23rd July 1887.	26th July 1887.	Visited 27th July 1887.	.....	Under enquiry.	
27	Do. ...	Deur, Tá-luka Dhulia.	30th " 1887.	10th August 1887, noon.	.....	Was unwell and unable to proceed.	3 arrests discharged.	
28	Do. ...	Morfal, Petha Párola.	30th August 1887.	2nd September 1887, morning.	3rd September 1887, morning.	.....	Case reported to the Magistrate as no crime.	
29	House-breaking and theft.	Loni Khurd, Tá-luka Erandol.	23rd September 1887.	27th " 1887.	27th " 1887.	.....	Under enquiry.	
30	Murder ...	Do. ...	26th " 1887.	27th September 1887.	27th September 1887.	.....	Case reported to the Magistrate as no crime.	
31	Robbery ...	Kundana, Tá-luka Dhulia.	" 1887.	1st October 1887, morning.	.....	Unable to go owing to sickness.	Under enquiry.	
32	Theft ...	Dhulia, Tá-luka Dhulia.	10th November 1887.	14th November 1887.	.....	.....	Do. ...	Mr. Davies was in charge.
33	House-breaking and theft.	Adavad, Tá-luka Chopda.	12th December 1887.	16th December, noon.	19th December noon.	.....	Do.	
34	Robbery ...	Mandal, Tá-luka Amalner.	17th " 1887.	19th December 1887.	.....	2 arrests made ...	Do.	
Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 31 occurred when Major Machay was Superintendent, " Nos. 32 " " Mr. Davies " " " Nos. 33 to 34 " " Major Machay " "								
<i>By the First Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Robbery ...	Khalané, Tá-luka Sindkheda.	12th January 1887.	13th January 1887.	Proceeded at once...	.....	Under enquiry.	
2	Do. ...	Manjre, Tá-luka, Nandurbar.	27th " 1887.	29th " 1887.	.....	Accused arrested and forwarded to Magistrate.	Discharged.	
3	Murder ...	Bhaler, Tá-luka Nandurbar.	30th " 1887.	5th February 1887.	.....	Accused arrested ...	Sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Court.	
4	Robbery ...	Varsha, Sindkheda.	9th February 1887.	11th " 1887.	Started at once and reached next day.	.....	Case before Magistrate.	
5	Causing miscarriage.	Chirna, Sindkheda.	1st " 1887.	13th " 1887.	Started at once and reached same day.	.....	Struck off as no crime by order of Magistrate, First Class.	
6	Robbery ...	Balsana, Petha Nizampur.	26th " 1887.	4th March 1887.	.....	Accused arrested and forwarded to Magistrate.	Accused sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment. On appeal, High Court, reduced to 7 years.	
7	Murder ...	Vikhran, Sindkheda.	30th March 1887.	30th March 1887 on the night.	Proceeded at once ...	.....	Accused sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions.	
8	Robbery ...	Tájpur, Shírpur.	25th April 1887.	28th April 1887.	Proceeded at once and reached the same day.	.....	Under enquiry	
9	Do. ...	Taradi, Sháháda.	3rd May 1887.	5th May 1887.	Proceeded at once and reached next day.	.....	Do.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KHÂNDESH—continued.								
<i>By the First Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
10	Robbery	... Sindkheda ...	9th May 1887.	12th May 1887.	.....	Case doubtful	Under enquiry	
11	Do.	... Vithai, Sindkheda.	12th ,, 1887.	13th May 1887, 12 P.M.	Started on 14th May 1887 and reached on 15th May 1887.	.....	Do.	
12	Attempt at murder.	at Akaspur, Sháhada.	10th ,, 1887.	16th May 1887, morning.	Proceeded at once and reached same day.	.....	Case committed to the Sessions.	
13	Grievous hurt.	Taloda	12th March 1887.	13th March 1887.	.....	The report of the arrest and committal of the accused received simultaneously.	Accused sentenced to one year's imprisonment by the Sessions.	
14	Robbery	... Daul, Sindkheda.	1st June 1887.	7th June 1887.	.....	Case appeared doubtful...	Accused arrested on 29th October. Case before Magistrate.	
15	House-breaking and theft.	Kukur Munda, Taloda.	17th ,, 1887.	21st ,, 1887.	.....	Was suffering from fever and dysentery. The roads were also blocked up on account of the heavy rains.	Under enquiry	
16	Do.	... Sháhada	22nd ,, 1887.	27th ,, 1887.	.....	The Police Inspector was directed to make personal enquiries.	Do.	
17	Robbery	... Mandal	20th ,, 1887.	28th ,, 1887.	.....	The report of the arrest and committal of the accused received simultaneously.	Discharged.	
18	Do.	... Bhortek, Sháhada.	6th July 1887.	11th July 1887.	.....	Case doubtful	Struck off by Magistrate's order as no crime.	
19	Do.	... Bhint, Navápur.	2nd ,, 1887.	16th ,, 1887.	.....	Case appears doubtful	Accused sentenced under Section 323. Magistrate, First Class, directed case to be struck off.	
20	Do.	... Between Hatkhed and Lalmoti, Taluka Shirpur.	15th August 1887.	28th August 1887.	.....	Report of arrest and committal of accused received simultaneously.	Accused sentenced under Section 323. Magistrate, First Class, directed case to be struck off.	
21	Murder	... Dhong, Taluka Nandurbár.	18th ,, 1887.	6th September 1887.	.....	Report of arrest and accused received simultaneously.	Accused discharged by Sessions.	
22	Robbery	... Choudi, Taluka Shirpur.	11th September 1887.	18th ,, 1887.	.....	Heavy rains and roads impracticable.	Under investigation.	
23	Do.	... Damarkheda, Taluka Sháhada.	10th October 1887.	19th October 1887.	.....	Case doubtful	Magistrate has directed the case to be struck off the register.	
24	Do.	... Rámpur, Taluka Taloda.	In June 1887.	,, 1887.	.....	Report of the arrest and committal of the accused received simultaneously.	Accused sentenced to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment by Magistrate, 1st Class.	
25	Dacoity	... Sagbara, Navápur.	13th November 1887.	21st November 1887.	.....	Do.	Discharged by Magistrate, First Class.	
26	Robbery	... Between Bhamer and Nizámpur.	16th ,, 1887.	23rd ,, 1887.	.....	Do.	Sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment by Magistrate, First Class.	
27	Culpable homicide.	... Bamkhed, Taluka Shirpur.	19th ,, 1887.	22nd ,, 1887.	.....	Do.	Discharged.	
28	Dacoity	... Between Hattee Budrukh and Nizámpur.	22nd ,, 1887.	26th ,, 1887.	Proceeded at once and reached on 30th November 1887.	.....	Under enquiry.	
29	Murder	... Dhekvad, Nandurbár.	27th September 1887.	3rd December 1887.	.....	Accused arrested and forwarded to Magistrate. It was first reported the deceased had been killed by a tiger. Full particulars entered in diary entry No. 72, dated 3rd December 1887.	Before Magistrate, First Class.	
30	Do.	... Bhadvad, Taluka Nandurbár.	15th December 1887.	20th ,, 1887.	.....	Report of the arrest and committal of the accused received simultaneously.	Before Magistrate, First Class.	
31	Culpable homicide.	... Atkhed, Taluka Sháhada.	20th ,, 1887.	22nd ,, 1887.	.....	Report of the arrest and committal of the accused received simultaneously.	Committed to the Sessions.	
32	Do.	... Visarwadi, Navápur.	22nd ,, 1887.	31st ,, 1887.	.....	Do.	Before Magistrate.	

Note.—Serial No 1 to 32 occurred when Mr. Davies was Assistant Superintendent.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KHANDESH—continued.								
<i>By the Second Assistant Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	House-breaking and theft in a dwelling house.	Ráver, Petha Ráver.	On the night of 25th December 1886.	3rd January 1887.	3rd January, morning; 3rd January, evening.	.....	Under enquiry.	
2	Attempt to commit murder.	Khedgaon, Petha Bhadgaon.	7th January 1887.	10th „ „	.....	The complaint seemed a false one.	Struck off.	
3	Highway robbery.	Udhali, Taluka Savda.	12th „ „	17th „ „	.....	The case was considered a false one.	Struck off by order of Magistrate. Do.	
4	House-breaking and theft.	Vadgaon, Taluka Pachora.	27th „ „	31st „ „	1st February 1887 „	.....	Sent up for trial.	3 accused arrested,
5	Murder	Dhanur, Taluka Savda.	2nd February 1887 „	2nd February 1887, 9 P.M.	3rd „ „	.....	1 accused was sent up for trial but was discharged under Section 253, Civil Procedure Code.	
6	Do.	Kanjor, Petha Bhadgaon.	Night of 30th January 1887.	4th February 1887.	„ „	The case was detected and sent to Magistrate for trial.	Under enquiry.	
7	Highway robbery.	On the way between Var-khed and Khedgaon, Taluka Pachora.	10th February 1887, 7-30 P.M.	11th „ „	11th „ „ 16th „ „	.....	Do.	
8	Do.	Near Sangavi, Taluka Pachora.	„ „	„ „	On casual leave	.....	Do.	
9	Murder	Chikhalthan, Taluka Chahisgaon.	27th „ „	1st March 1887.	.....	This did not appear a case of murder from Chief Constable's report.	.....	4 arrests.
10	Robbery	Janredi, Petha Bhadgaon.	3rd March 1887.	5th „ „	.....	Was ordered to proceed to Burma.	.....	3 acquitted.
11	Do.	Navi, Taluka Savda.	5th „ „	7th „ „	.....	It seemed from the original report of Chief Constable that the case was not a true one.	Struck off by order of the Magistrate.	1 convicted.
12	Dacoity	Faijpur, Taluka Savda.	9th „ „	10th „ „	.....	Office sent to the District Superintendent of Police and was on preparatory leave of 6 days as was ordered to go to Burmah in accordance with Government Resolution No. 1328 of 1887.	Do.	
13	Theft in a dwelling house.	Changdev, Petha Edalabad.	13th „ „	15th „ „	18th March 1887, morning.	.....	Under enquiry	
14	Highway robbery.	Nipkhedi, Taluka Pachora.	2nd May 1886.	16th „ „	.....	This appeared to be a false case.	Struck off by order of Magistrate.	
15	Do.	Auturkhed, Taluka Edalabad.	5th March 1887.	17th „ „	.....	2 accused were arrested.	Convicted	2 accused.
16	Do.	Anjale, Petha Yaval.	21st March at about 8 P.M.	24th March at about 3 P.M.	Morning of 27th March.	.....	Under enquiry.	
17	Robbery	On the road between Avena and Phuknagri.	25th March.	28th „ „	.....	.....	Do.	No assistant.
18	Do.	Do.	„ „	„ „	.....	.....	Do.	Do.
19	House-breaking and theft.	Kathora, Petha Yaval.	29th „ „	30th „ „	Morning 31st March 1887.	.....	Do.	
20	Do.	Kurbe, Taluka Bhusaval.	30th „ „	2nd April 1887.	.....	.....	Do	Whole of the property was recovered.
21	Robbery	Samrad, Taluka Jamner.	11th April 1887.	14th „ „	.....	.....	Discharged	4 arrests were made.
22	Attempt to commit murder.	Nasirabad, Taluka Jalgaon.	15th „ „	16th „ „	Started to the scene of crime on the same date 7 A.M. and arrived at 8 A.M.	.....	Convicted	The accused was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.
23	Robbery	Batwad, Taluka Jamner.	3rd „ „	16th „ „	.....	.....	Struck off	No assistant.
24	House-breaking and theft.	Gondgaon, Petha Bhadgaon.	20th „ „	22nd „ „	.....	9 persons were arrested and the case was sent up to the Magistrate.	2 convicted 7 discharged.	9 accused.
25	Murder	Wakdi, Taluka Pachora.	13th May 1887.	18th May, morning.	.....	.....	1 person was arrested but he was discharged by the order of the Magistrate.	No assistant.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KHANNDESH—continued.								
<i>By the Second Assistant Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
26	Robbery	Janori, Taluka Savda.	25th May 1887.	8th June 1887.	.....	.....	Reported to the Magistrate as false and struck off the register by his order.	
27	Dacoity	Dongargaon, Taluka Pachora.	27th „ „	„ „	.....	.....	Under enquiry.	
28	Robbery	Jamnner, Taluka Jamnner.	7th June „	11th „ „	.....	Arrest was already made.	Discharged	Two accused.
29	Murder	Samner, Taluka Pachora.	24th „ „	26th „ „	26th June 1887, 10 A.M.	.....	Struck off by order of the Magistrate.	
30	Do.	Sangavi, Petha Yaval.	„ „	27th „ „	.....	The case was thought to be false.	Do.	
31	Robbery	Faizpur, Taluka Savda.	27th „ „	30th „ „	1st July 1887, 6 A.M.	.....	Discharged under Section 253, Criminal Procedure Code.	2 arrests were made.
32	Highway robbery.	Meherun, Taluka Jalgaon.	1st July 1887.	2nd July 1887.	2nd July 1887 „	.....	Under enquiry.	
33	Culpable homicide amounting to murder.	Faizpur, Taluka Savda.	5th „ „	7th „ „	.....	The case was thought to be false.	Discharged, Section 209.	1 arrest was made.
34	Murder	Jamnner, Taluka Jamnner.	15th „ „	1st August 1887.	.....	Do.	Struck off by order of the Magistrate.	
35	Preparation for dacoity.	Faizpur, Taluka Savda.	15th August 1887.	17th „ „	.....	5 arrests were made	Discharged, Section 209.	
36	House-breaking and theft.	Nasirabad, Taluka Jalgaon.	17th „ „	20th „ „	.....	Mr. Green was then the officer in charge; reason not known.	Under enquiry.	The stolen property consists in bonds.
37	Murder	Bhatkeda, Petha Raver.	28th „ „	31st „ „	1st September 1887 at 6 A.M.	.....	Discharged under Section 209.	2 arrests were made.
38	Do.	Pimperkheda, Petha Bhadgaon.	15th September 1887.	17th September 1887.	17th September 1887	.....	Under enquiry.	
39	Attempt to commit murder.	Kerhala, Petha Raver.	18th „ „	24th „ „	.....	Reason not known	.....	Reported as no crime.
40	Highway robbery.	Tamaswadi, Petha Parola.	13th October 1887.	19th October 1887.	.....	Do.	Convicted	3 arrests were made; all of them were convicted.
41	House-breaking and theft.	Manji, Taluka Savda.	19th „ „	22nd „ „	23rd October 1887, 6 A.M.	.....	Struck off the register by order of the Magistrate during the current year.	
42	Culpable homicide.	Bhalod, Taluka Savda.	5th November 1887.	5th November 1887, 9-30 P.M.	Started 6th November 1887, 6 A.M., and reached the scene at about 10 A.M.	.....	Discharged under Section 209, Criminal Procedure Code.	
43	Highway robbery.	Faizpur, Taluka Savda.	28th „ „	29th November 1887, 11 A.M.	29th November 1887, 2 P.M.	.....	.....	Reported to the Magistrate as being false.
44	Theft	Bhusaval, Taluka Bhusaval.	15th December 1887.	18th December 1887, evening.	19th December 1887, early morning.	.....	Under enquiry	
45	House-breaking and theft.	Kundari, Taluka Bhusaval.	22nd „ „	24th December 1887.	The report of this crime was received during the holidays when the Assistant was away from the District. The scene was visited on the 6th January 1888.	.....	Do.	
Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 11 occurred when Mr. Jardine was Assistant Superintendent. „ 12 to 25 „ Major Macbay held charge. „ 26 to 41 „ Mr. Green was Assistant Superintendent. „ 42 to 45 „ „ Souter „ „								
NA'SIK.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder	Chandor, Taluka Chandor.	16th January 1887.	16th January 1887, 4-30 P.M.	17th January 1887, early morning, and reached at 10 A.M., distance 22 miles by road.		The murderer was shot by Mr. Woodward, District Magistrate.	The murderer, Constable Rajekhan, came at Mr. Woodward with a drawn sword and was shot by him.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NASIK—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
2	Dacoity ..	Hatrondi, Taluka Peint.	24th February 1887.	27th February 1887, 9-30 A.M.	Did not visit	Visited by the Assistant Superintendent of Police. The Superintendent's camp was 92 miles distant by road.	1 to transportation for life, 7 to 10 years' transportation, 3 were acquitted.	
3	Culpable homicide.	Antapur, Taluka Baglan.	6th March 1887.	7th March 1887, 8 A.M.	Do.	Offender was in custody.	Convicted and sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment.	
4	Dacoity ...	Satpur, Taluka Nasik.	21st April 1887.	22nd April 1887, 10-30 A.M.	Visited by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Green.	.....	7 transported for 7 years, 1 acquitted.	
5	Culpable homicide.	Kochargaon, Taluka Dindori.	2nd May 1887.	4th May 1887, 6-30 P.M.	Did not visit	Offender was in custody.	Transported for 7 years.	
6	Murder ...	Nampur, Jai Kheda, Taluka Baglan.	16th " ...	20th May 1887, 5-30 P.M.	Do.	Distant 77 miles by rail and 44 by road awaiting arrival of Mr. Henderson	.....	Under enquiry.
7	Do. ...	Ambonde, Taluka Peint.	15th June 1887.	18th June 1887, 1 P.M.	Do.	The offender was arrested on the spot.	2 accused convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by the Collector and Political Agent in charge Peint.	1 accused was acquitted by Government in their Resolution No. 5961 of 28th September 1887, Judicial Department.
8	Do. *	Naidongri, Taluka Nandgaon.	6th " ...	14th " ...	25th June 1887 left by the night train and reached the scene of crime the same night, 5 miles by road and 74 by rail.	At first it was not reported as murder but afterwards Doctor's certificate that the child had been suffocated made it murder.	.....	Under enquiry.
9	Culpable homicide.	Harsul, Taluka Peint.	15th October 1887.	17th October 1887, 1 A.M.	Not visited.	The accused was arrested on the spot and committed for trial.	Acquitted under Section 253, Indian Penal Code.	There was ample evidence but some of the witnesses changed their statements before the committing Magistrate. Sanction to prosecute for perjury applied for.
10	Murder by poison.	Goordhan, Taluka Nasik.	25th " ...	27th October 1887, 7 A.M.	Visited the place on the morning of the 28th.	.....	1 accused sentenced to transportation for life; 1 discharged.	
11	Culpable homicide.	Karichapada, Gotdari, Taluka Peint.	6th December 1887.	16th December 1887, 10 A.M.	Not visited	The accused were arrested on the spot.	.....	The accused have been committed for trial.
12	Murder with robbery.	Dhodambe, Vinchur State.	14th December 1887.	16th December 1887, 7 A.M.	Left same afternoon, reached scene of crime next morning.	.....	.....	Under trial.
13	Murder ...	Pada, Taluka Dindori.	" ...	16th Dec. 1887, 10 A.M.	Not visited.	The accused was arrested on the spot.	.....	Do.
Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 6 occurred when Colonel W. H. Wilson was Superintendent. " 7 to 10 " Mr. H. J. H. Henderson " " 11 to 13 " Colonel W. H. Wilson "								

POONA.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder ...	Savindana, Sirur.	1st January 1887.	5th January 1887.	8th January 1887	.....	.....	Investigated by the Assistant Superintendent of Police.
2	Dacoity ...	Naigaon, Taluka Haveli.	16th " ...	17th " ...	17th " ...	.....	.....	Do.
3	Murder ...	Inamgaon, Sirur.	10th February 1887.	11th February 1887.	12th February 1887	.....	Acquitted by the Sessions Court.	Do.
4	Dacoity ...	Kuran, Junnar.	27th " ...	3rd March 1887.	1st May 1887	.....	Do.	
5	Murder ...	Bhovargiri, Khed.	14th March 1887.	15th " ...	18th March 1887	.....	Do.	Investigated by the Assistant Superintendent of Police.
6	Dacoity ...	Gangapur, Ambegaon.	6th April 1887.	13th April 1887.	16th April 1887	.....	.....	
7	Do. ...	Shitewadi, Junnar.	" ...	" ...	21st " ...	.....	Convicted.	
8	Do. ...	Hatvig, Junnar.	9th " ...	" ...	" ...	.....	Do.	
9	Do. ...	Kuran, Junnar.	17th " ...	20th " ...	1st May 1887	.....	.....	
10	Do. ...	Yema Budrukh, Khed.	16th July 1887.	26th July 1887.	.....	.....	Convicted.	
11	Do. ...	Hivra, Junnar.	2nd August 1887.	8th August 1887.	.....	.....	Do.	
12	Do. ...	Nigdala, Ambegaon.	13th " ...	15th " ...	.....	.....	Do.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
POONA—continued. <i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
13	Dacoity	Amboli, Khed.	15th August 1887.	20th August 1887.	.....	.....	Convicted.	
14	Murder	Mahomad wadi, Haveli.	29th „	30th „	30th August 1887	.....	...	Investigated by the Assistant Superintendent of Police.
15	Murder	Kirki Road, Haveli.	8th October 1887.	9th October 1887.	9th October 1887	.....	Convicted.	Investigated by the Assistant Superintendent of Police.
16	Dacoity	Kasur, Junnar.	13th „	19th „	.....	.....	...	
17	Do.	Daboli, Mával.	31st „	2nd November 1887.	.....	.....	...	
18	Murder	Poona City	22nd November 1887.	23rd „	23rd November 1887. 24th „	.....	...	Investigated by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.*
19	Dacoity	Gohe, Ambegaon.	4th December 1887.	8th December 1887.	8th December 1887.	.....	...	Investigated by the Assistant Superintendent.
20	Do.	Pokri, Ambegaon.	17th „	18th „	19th „	.....	...	Do.
21	Do.	Pimpalgaoon, Ambegaon.	22nd „	25th „	26th „	.....	...	
22	Do.	Kadada, Khed.	24th „	27th „	28th „	.....	...	
<i>Note.</i> —Serial Nos. 1 to 9 occurred when Mr. MacIver was Superintendent. „ „ 10 to 16 „ „ „ Colonel W. H. Wilson was Superintendent. „ No. 17 „ „ „ E. C. Cox „ „ „ Nos. 18 to 22 „ „ „ Lieut.-Colonel S. Babington was Superintendent.								

SATARA. <i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder	Karve, Táluka Karád.	31st December 1886.	4th January 1887.	6th January 1887	.....	Under enquiry.	en-
2	House-breaking (Rs. 2,662).	Limle, Táluka Sátára.	22nd January 1887.	27th „	22nd February 1887.	.....	Do.	
3	Grievous hurt	Sátára Town...	2nd April 1887.	5th April 1887.	6th April 1887	.....	Do.	
4	Dacoity	Lamaj, Táluka Jávlí.	19th „	23rd „	26th „	.....	Detected.	
5	House-breaking (Rs. 786).	Koregaon, Táluka Jávlí.	25th „	28th „	7th May 1887	.....	Struck off by Magistrate as no crime.	
6	Murder	Palshi, Petha Khandála.	27th May 1887.	16th June 1887.	.....	The accused absconded immediately after the commission of the offence.	Under enquiry	
7	Dacoity	Mola, Táluka Pátan.	22nd July 1887.	29th July 1887.	.....	The roads were impassable owing to the heavy rains.	Under trial.	
8	Infanticide	Visápur, Táluka Tásgaon	7th August 1887.	10th August 1887.	.....	Accused was immediately arrested.	Convicted.	
9	Murder	Kadepur, Táluka Khánápur.	28th „	30th „	.....	Do.	Do.	
10	Culpable homicide.	Bagvi, Táluka Válva.	10th September 1887.	15th September.	.....	Accused were immediately arrested.	Do.	
11	Murder	Bhose, Táluka Tásgaon.	16th October 1887.	27th October 1887.	.....	Do.	Do.	
12	Do.	Kadoli, Táluka Sátára.	7th November 1887.	9th November 1887.	14th November 1887.	.....	Under trial.	
13	Infanticide	Wai, Táluka Sátára.	8th „	19th „	.....	Accused was immediately arrested and sent to the Magistrate before the Superintendent received information.	Acquitted.	
14	Murder	Sátára Town...	21st December 1887.	22nd December 1887.	22nd December 1887.	.....	Under trial.	
15	Do. and riot.	Soni, Táluka Tásgaon.	„	28th „	.....	Accused were immediately arrested.	Do.	
<i>Note.</i> —Serial Nos. 1 to 15 occurred when Colonel F. Codrington was Superintendent.								

SHOLAPUR. <i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Culpable homicide.	Marwad, Táluka Kar-mála.	9th January 1887.	11th January 1887.	.....	The accused having been arrested on the spot the District Superintendent of Police did not visit the scene of crime.	Struck off the register by order of First Class Magistrate.	
2	Murder	Hatig, Táluka Bársi.	8th „	11th „	.....	This case was not reported as one of murder until 14th January, both accused being arrested at once. For above reason and there being likelihood of disturbance arising between Hindus and Mahomedans the District Superintendent of Police did not visit the scene of crime.	Accused acquitted and discharged by the Court of Sessions.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SHOLA'PUR—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
3	Highway robbery.	Akluj, Taluka Malsiras.	23rd February 1887.	1st Mar. 1887	.....	Two accused were arrested at once with the stolen property in their possession, so the District Superintendent of Police did not visit scene of crime.	.....	
4	Murder	Shetphal, Taluka Madha.	25th „	2nd „	.....	The accused was arrested at once so the District Superintendent of Police did not visit scene of crime.	Convicted and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Court of Sessions under Section 368, Indian Penal Code.	
5	Do.	City Sholapur.	21st May 1887.	23rd May 1887.	.....	The two accused were arrested at once and confessed their guilt, so the District Superintendent of Police did not visit scene of crime.	Convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by Court of Sessions.	
6	Dacoity	Kumbhej, Taluka Karmala.	21st „	26th „	.....	Twelve men were arrested on the spot, so the District Superintendent of Police did not visit scene of crime.	Three accused were convicted and punished, 9 acquitted and discharged.	
7	Do.	Kim, Taluka Karmala.	18th „	25th „	.....	This was not reported as a dacoity case at first, so the District Superintendent of Police did not visit scene of crime.	Undetected.	
8	Murder	Barsi „	5th July 1887.	9th July 1887.	.....	The accused woman was arrested at once and forwarded for trial.	Convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by the Court of Sessions.	
9	Dacoity	Shelgi, Taluka Sholapur.	13th August 1887.	16th August 1887.	.....	.....	.....	This case was first reported as a case of robbery and the amount stolen was only Rs. 25. It was convicted by the Court of Sessions under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code. Of the 6 accused 3 were sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment each under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, one was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and two were sentenced to 8 months' rigorous imprisonment each under Section 412 of the Indian Penal Code.
10	Murder	Sade, Taluka Karmala.	24th „	29th „	30th August 1887	.....	Convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by the Court of Sessions.	
11	Do.	Akola, Taluka Sholapur.	18th September 1887.	23rd September 1887.	.....	The three accused were arrested at once so the District Superintendent of Police did not visit scene of crime.	One accused was sentenced to death, two to transportation for life.	
12	Do.	Shiral, Taluka Barsi.	21st „	27th „	.....	The accused was arrested and confessed his guilt so the District Superintendent of Police did not visit scene of crime.	Convicted and sentenced to death by the Court of Sessions; commuted to transportation for life by the High Court.	

Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 15 occurred when Mr. F. Yates was Superintendent.

Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 13 occurred when Mr. J. Down was Superintendent.

Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 5 occurred when Mr. Kennedy was Superintendent.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DHARWAR.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Dacoity	Holi Manur, Taluka Ron.	19th January 1887.	25th January 1887, 12 noon.	Started 26th January 1887 at 6 A.M.; arrived 28th January 1887 at 11 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	
2	Do.	Bhadrapur, Taluka Bankapur.	27th February 1887.	8th March 1887.	Visited 9th March 1887.	.....	Do.	
3	Do.	Do.	20th March 1887.	28th March 1887, 12 noon.	Started 29th March 1887.	.....	Do.	
4	Murder	Motebinur, Taluka Ranebennur.	28th "	2nd April 1887, 4 P.M.	Started 3rd April 1887, arrived 4th April 1887 at 9 P.M.	.....	2 accused discharged by the Sessions Court.	
5	Dacoity	Hanmankop, Taluka Hanganal.	4th "	11th April 1887.	.....	Not visited because not reported in time to render any personal investigation of any use.	Undetected ...	The case was only reported to the Kanara Police on the 11th March. The Dharwar Police were only informed on the 24th March. The complainants were only found on the 1st 2nd April.
6	Murder	Halgeri, Taluka Ranebennur.	7th May 1887.	9th May 1887 at 8 A.M.	.....	Was absent on non-official leave in Bombay.	Accused sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 304.	
7	Do.	Haveri, Taluka Karajgi.	14th "	16th May 1887 at 7 A.M.	Started 16th May 1887 at 3 P.M.; arrived 16th May 1887 at 8 P.M.	.....	Undetected.	
8	Do.	Kalsur, Taluka Karajgi.	17th "	19th "	.....	There were eye witnesses to the murder and the accused confessed and was arrested, so did not proceed for personal enquiry, the case being complete.	1 accused sentenced to transportation for life under Section 304 and 1 accused discharged by Sessions Court.	The accused who was discharged was ordered by the High Court to be rearrested and re-tried. Result not yet known.
9	Do.	Dharwar Town.	30th June 1887.	30th June 1887 at 12-30 P.M.	Visited within half an hour.	.....	Accused sentenced to be hanged.	Sentence commuted by High Court for transportation for life.
10	Do.	Hounatti, Taluka Ranebennur.	8th July 1887.	10th July 1887 at 7 A.M.	Started on 12th July 1887 at 8 A.M., arrived 12th July at 4-30 P.M.	.....	Accused sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment under Section 304.	
11	Child murder	Dharwar Town.	14th "	15th July 1887 at 1 P.M.	Visited within an hour.	.....	Accused discharged by the Sessions Court.	
12	Dacoity	Kusugal, Taluka Hubli.	18th "	20th July 1887 at 7 A.M.	Started 22nd July 1887 at 8 A.M., arrived 22nd July at 10-30 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	
13	Murder	Manur, Taluka Karajgi.	6th September 1887.	9th September 1887 at 7 A.M.	.....	There were many eye-witnesses to the murder. A man killed his brother and absconded. He was not arrested on the spot as he threatened to kill any one who touched him. Did not proceed to the spot as the evidence was complete.	.....	The murderer has absconded.
14	Murder poison.	Kajur, Taluka Ron.	19th "	22nd "	.....	Was engaged with Moharam and Dasra arrangements, and as 2 arrests had been made, did not proceed to the spot for personal enquiry.	Both accused discharged by the Sessions Court.	
15	Murder	Samasgi, Taluka Hanganal.	21st "	28th September 1887 at 5 P.M.	.....	Engaged with Moharam and Dasra arrangements at Dharwar.	3 accused discharged by the First Class Magistrate.	
16	Do.	Kurabgond, Taluka Karajgi.	12th October 1887.	15th October 1887 at 8 A.M.	Started 16th October 1887 at 8 A.M., arrived same day at 2 P.M.	.....	1 accused sentenced to be hanged.	3 accused were discharged by the First Class Magistrate. They have been ordered by the Sessions Court to be re-arrested and re-tried. Result not yet known.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
DHARWAR—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
17	Dacoity	Sunkal Sidri, Taluka Ranebennur.	21st October 1887.	24th October 1887 at 7 A.M.	Started 25th October 1887 at 8 A.M.; arrived same day at 3 P.M.	.....	Undetected...	
18	Do.	Navalgund	8th November 1887.	9th November 1887 at 2 P.M.	16th November 1887 was detained in Dhárwár first about some enquiry regarding a serious theft case and afterwards regarding a culpable homicide case on 12th November 1887.	.....	Do.	
19	Culpable homicide.	Dhárwar Town	12th "	12th November 1887, 6.30 A.M.	12th November 1887 at 7 A.M.	.....	Accused sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.	
20	Murder	Bugruk Arlekatti, Taluka Hubli.	Date unknown, about 19th or 20th November 1887. Body was found on the 20th November 1887.	25th November 1887 at 10 P.M.	Started 26th November 1887 at 5.30 A.M., arrived 27th November 1887 at 8.30 A.M.	.....	Undetected.	

Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 20 occurred when Mr. H. Scannell was Superintendent.

KANARA.*By the District Superintendent of Police.*

1	Suspicious death.	Hondigon, Taluka Kumta.	25th February 1887.	28th February 1887 at about 8 A.M.	Started on the 1st March, reaching the scene of the alleged crime the same day.			Case of suicide.
2	Dacoity	Alalli, Petha Mundgod.	28th "	2nd March 1887 at about 5 P.M.	Started on the 4th, arriving in the disturbed part of the district on the same day, and commenced investigation.			Started on the 4th, arriving in the disturbed part of the district on the same day, and was engaged from then up to the 23rd idem in the personal investigation of this series of dacoities and in directing measures to try and secure the arrest of this gang dacoities. (Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7). The actual spot where the dacoities were committed was not in all cases visited as it was useless doing so, that being the place where the dacoits were the least likely to be found.
3	Do.	Near Tekambi, Taluka Sirsi.	2nd March 1887.	3rd March 1887 at about 3 P.M.	Do. do.	.....	.....	
4	Do.	Near Jeurari, Petha Mundgod.	6th "	7th March 1887 at about 8 A.M.	Vide remark in remark column.	.....	.....	
5	Do.	Jaliha, Petha Mundgod.	7th "	8th March 1887 at about 11 A.M.	Do.	.....	.....	
6	Do.	Kungin'kop, Taluka Yelapur.	9th "	10th March 1887 at about 11-30 P.M.	Do.	.....	.....	
7	Do.	Near Malgi, Petha Mundgod.	16th "	17th March 1887 at about 5 P.M.	Do.	.....	.....	
8	Theft of Rs. 2,000.	Haliyal, Taluka Haliyal.	30th April 1887.	6th May 1887 at about 4 P.M.	Started for the scene of crime at about 7 A.M., 7th May, and reached Haliyal at about 4 P.M. the same day.	.....	Struck off the register by order of the Magistrate.	
9	Murder	Baralkod, Petha Supa.	1st July 1887.	4th July 1887 at about 10 P.M.		I had intended to have proceeded to the scene but from a subsequent report received from the Inspector I learnt that the accused had been arrested and the case completed, so did not think my presence on the spot necessary.	Convicted ...	The accused was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge, Kanara, which sentence was commuted to one of transportation for life by the High Court.

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KANARA—Continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—contd.</i>								
10	Alleged murder.	Belekari, Taluka Ankola.	2nd June 1887.	21st July 1887 at about 3 P.M.	Started for the scene of crime at 2 P.M. on the 22nd July, and reached it at 6 P.M.	.....	.....	It is not yet known whether the man supposed to have been murdered is alive or dead; he was seen the day following that on which he is said to have been murdered but up to the end of the year there was no further trace of him.
11	Suspicious death.	Karwar, Taluka Karwar.	Not known.	16th December 1887 at about 7 A.M.	Started for the scene of crime at 8 P.M. on the 17th December 1887, and reached at noon on the 19th December 1887.	.....	Undetected ...	This was without doubt a murder, and though every endeavour had been made up to the end of the year to detect the offence, I regret to say that it still remains undetected. It is, however, now pretty well known who the culprit is, though there is yet too little evidence against him to warrant his arrest.
12	Culpable homicide.	Nandguli, Taluka Sirsi.	10th December 1887.	20th December 1887.	Started for the scene of crime at noon on the 22nd December 1887, and after proceeding about 60 miles learnt that the case was complete and the accused had been committed for trial to the Court of Sessions by the committing Magistrate at Sirsi.	.....	Committed ...	Did not start for the scene of this offence at once, as was engaged in making enquiries in the case of suspicious death entered above. The accused has since the close of the year been sentenced to 7 years' transportation.
13	Do. ...	Hosali, Taluka Karwar.	10th June 1887.	No report was received (vide remark in remark column).	.....	Vide remark in remark column.	Convicted ...	This was at first supposed to be a case of accidental drowning and was reported by the Chief Constable as such, but before forwarding his report to the Magistrate the Inspector was directed to make enquiries in the case with the result that 3 accused were arrested and sent for trial to the Magistrate, 2 accused were discharged and 1 accused sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 304, Indian Penal Code.
Note.—Serial Nos. 1 to 7 occurred when Captain Macpherson was in charge. „ „ 8 to 13 „ „ Mr. MacTier „ „								

KOLABA.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder ...	Deole, Taluka Mahad.	14th January 1887 evening.	16th January 1887 at 9-30 A.M.	.....	Made arrangements to start for the scene of crime but I received news in the evening that the murderer confessed his guilt and was arrested at once.	Convicted.	
2	Culpable homicide.	Kondwi, Petha Uran, Taluka Panvel.	January 10th or 11th 1887.	22nd January 1887.	.....	Ample evidence against the accused made it unnecessary for me to go at first, the case was reported as culpable homicide.	The accused was found guilty of simple hurt and convicted.	
3	Attempt murder by poison.	Salsette, Taluka Mangan.	21st January 1887.	27th „ „	.....	The accused were at once arrested and admitted their guilt.	Convicted.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KOLÁBA—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
4	Murder ...	Apté, Táluka Panvel.	About 29th January 1887.	7th February 1887 at 9 A.M.	Proceeded 8th February 1887 at 10 A.M., reached in the evening.	.....	Convicted.	
5	Infanticide ...	Wadghar Táluka Mahád.	6th February 1887.	10th February 1887.	.....	The accused confessed and was arrested. I was directed by the Inspector General of Police to remain in Alibág with a view of enlisting Police for-Burmah.	Do.	
	Do. ...	Kharawli, Táluka Mán-gaon.	27th March 1887.	30th March 1887.	.....	The perpetrator was known, confessed and was at once arrested.	Do.	
	Murder ...	Baman Dongri, Táluka Panvel.	17th May 1887.	18th May 1887, about mid-day.	19th at 2 A.M. reached 20th at 9-30 A.M. of 1887.	.....	Do.	
8	Culpable homicide.	Sarde, Táluka Panvel.	5th August 1887.	8th August 1887.	.....	The perpetrators were known. They confessed and were arrested.	Do.	
9	Grievous hurt resulting in death.	Wallowli, Táluka Panvel.	16th September 1887.	25th September 1887.	.....	There were 3 eye witnesses and all the accused were at once arrested.	Do.	
10	Culpable homicide.	Jiteh, Táluka Pen.	27th do. ...	4th October 1887.	.....	The accused confessed and arrested.	Do.	
11	House-breaking.	Kennery Island, Táluka Alibág.	9th October 1887, 3-30 A.M.	9th October 1887, 5 A.M.	9th October 1887, 11 A.M.	.....	Do.	The report as at first to the District Magistrate made, it appears as if a serious crime had been committed. The District Magistrate and I at once started for Kennery Island but the offence turned out to be only house-breaking by night.
12	Murder ...	Dongroli, Táluka Mán-gaon.	About 27th October 1887.	30th October 1887 at 5 P.M.	.....	Was unable to go at once as the competition shooting was taking place. The accused confessed and were arrested.	4 accused committed to the Sessions.	
13	Murder by poison.	Khavshewada of Pen, Táluka Pen.	5th November 1887.	Serious offence on 18th November 1887.	19th November 1887, 7 A.M.	.....	The accused was discharged by the District Magistrate.	The case was first reported as a case of suspicious death and substances were sent to the Chemical Analyser, who reported that arsenic was visible in them. As soon as I received report I made personal enquiries and found enough evidence to give orders to arrest the accused.
14	Culpable homicide.	Wadhar, Táluka Pen.	24th „ ...	27th November 1887.	.....	The accused was at once arrested.	The accused has been committed to the Sessions.	
<i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1 to 6 occurred when Mr. F. Goldsmid was Superintendent. „ No. 7 „ „ „ H. Kennedy „ „ „ Nos. 8 to 14 „ „ „ F. Goldsmid „ „								
RATNÁGIRI.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder ...	Main, Petha Kankowli.	13th January 1887.	In the afternoon of the 17th January 1887.	Started on the 18th and reached Main on the 21st.	.....	Acquitted and discharged by the Sessions Court.	
2	Child murder.	Aren, Petha Guhágár.	10th April 1887.	13th April 1887.	.....	A report from the Head Constable in charge was received that the woman who caused abortion had confessed her guilt and was arrested. There was therefore no necessity to proceed to the scene of crime.	The woman was convicted by the Sessions Court and sentenced to transportation for life.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RATNÁGIRI—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
3	Dacoity	Washi, Taluka Dev-rukh.	1st June 1887.	3rd June 1887.	Early morning of the 5th June 1887.	.....	6 of the dacoits in this case have been arrested and committed to the Court of Sessions.	These men were arrested in connection with a dacoity committed at Pátan Mulla in the Sátara District, not in connection with the Washi case. Information has been received that all the accused have been acquitted and charged by the Sessions Court at Sátara.
4	Murder	Talawde, Taluka Rajapur.	12th "	17th "	.....	From the Chief Constable's report and Panch Nama and the Civil Surgeon's certificate it appeared that the man died a natural death.	The accused was discharged under Section 209, C. P. C.	
5	Culpable homicide.	Viziadurg, Taluka Devgad.	10th "	15th "	.....	The accused was arrested on the spot, and therefore there was no necessity to visit the scene of crime.	The accused having feigned insanity has been sent to the Civil Surgeon for examination.	Case pending at the end of the year.
6	Murder	Dabhol, Taluka Dapoli.	19th December 1887.	On the morning of the 21st December 1887 at 8 o'clock.	21st December in the afternoon.	.....	Accused sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Court.	
7	Child murder	Shirsoshi, Taluka Dev-rukh.	30th "	At 9 A.M. on 2nd January 1888.	.....	The accused having been arrested on the spot and confessed her guilt there was no necessity to proceed to the scene of crime.	Case pending before the committing Magistrate at the end of the year.	Since committed to the Sessions.
<i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7 occurred when Mr. H. Kennedy was Superintendent. " " 3 to 5 " " " W. L. Souter "								
KARÁCHI.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Robbery of jewels and ornaments valued at Rs. 731-4-0	Kotri	23rd January 1887.	24th January 1887.	No	Accused arrested and case committed before report reached here.	Convicted.	
2	Culpable homicide.	Gopang near Budhapur.	18th March 1887.	23rd March 1887.	No	Do.	Detected	The accused has been sent to the Lunatic Asylum, Gidu Bandar.
3	Murder	Bagdadi, Karáchi.	28th "	28th "	At once	.....	Convicted	Also visited by the Assistant Superintendent of Police.
4	House-breaking and theft of Rs. 1214-7-6	Atalsbah, Taluka Mirpur Batora.	31st "	25th April 1887.	No	Complainant at first reported a small sum as having been stolen and it was only a month afterwards that he mentioned that the theft amounted to Rs. 1,214.	Undetected.	
5	Murder	Johi	13th April 1887.	14th "	No	Accused arrested and case committed before report reached here.	Convicted.	
6	House-breaking and theft of Rs. 5,436-8	Karáchi	18th May 1887.	19th May 1887, morning.	At once	.....	Undetected	Rs. 4,602-12-0 recovered without thieves.
7	Robbery, Rs. 136-8-0.	Hairokhan, Taluka Johi.	20th "	1st June 1887.	No	.....	Acquitted.	
8	Robbery, Rs. 96.	Near Malir	28th June 1887.	1st July 1887.	No	Accused arrested and case committed before report reached here.	Convicted.	
9	Culpable homicide.	Kote Rani, Taluka Kohistan.	3rd July 1887.	7th "	No	.....	Undetected.	
10	Voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery, Rs. 12.	Karáchi	10th "	14th July 1887 morning.	No	The police brought this offence under theft but the trying Magistrate brought it under Section 394, Indian Penal Code. Hence it is shown in this statement.	Convicted.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KARACHI—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
11	House-breaking and theft of ornaments, &c., valued at Rs. 5,023-2-0.	Karachi.	14th August 1887.	16th August 1887, morning.	At once	...	Convicted	Visited also by Assistant Superintendent of Police.
12	Murder	Soldier Bazar, Karachi.	24th "	24th "	Do.	.....	Acquitted	Do. do.
13	Culpable homicide.	Changal Sumjo Gote, Taluka Shah Bandar.	20th September 1887.	26th September 1887.	No	...	Discharged.	
14	Murder	Soldier Bazar, Karachi.	30th "	30th "	At once	.....	Undetected	Also visited by Assistant Superintendent of Police.
15	Culpable homicide.	Bohar, Taluka Jati.	7th October 1887.	12th October 1887.	No	...	Detected	The accused was of unsound mind and died on the way to the Lunatic Asylum, Gidu Bandar.
16	Theft of Rs. 1,200.	Keamari, Karachi.	25th "	25th "	At once.	.....	Undetected	Also visited by Assistant Superintendent of Police.
17	Highway robbery, Rs. 384-3-0.	Ram b a u g h, Karachi.	12th November 1887.	12th November 1887.	Do.	.....	Do.	Do. do.
18	Highway robbery, Rs. 4.	Karachi.	24th "	28th "	No	...	Convicted.	
19	Murder	Do.	24th December 1887.	3rd January 1888.	At once	.....	Under enquiry.	
20	Do.	Bangal Rodnani, Taluka Johi.	28th "	30th December 1887.	At once enquired into case at Johi, directly report was received.	.....	Convicted.	
<i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1 to 5 occurred when Lieut.-Colonel G. B. Simpson was Superintendent. " " 6 to 7 " " Mr. J. M. DeH. Larpent " " " " 8 to 16 " " C. MacIver. " " " " 17 to 20 " " Lieut.-Colonel G. B. Simpson " "								

HYDERABAD.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Grievous hurt, Section 333.	Jail, Hyderabad.	1st January 1887.	1st January 1887, 8 A.M.	Started on 1st January 1887 at 8 A.M., and reached soon after.	.....	Convicted.	
2	Murder, Section 302.	Belooch Lines.	11th March 1887.	11th March 1887, 12 o'clock noon.	.....	Not visited. The report of the arrest of the offender and evidence against him received simultaneously.	Do.	
3	Culpable homicide, Section 304.	Gulam Mohomed Lagari, Taluka Moro.	17th "	21st March 1887, 4 P.M.	.....	Not visited. The report of the arrest and confession of the accused and his committal to the Magistrate received simultaneously.	Do.	
4	Robbery, Section 394, Rs. 11.	Yosuff Sumro, Taluka Guni.	28th April 1887.	9th May 1887, 11 A.M.	.....	The report of the arrest and confession of the accused and their committal to the Magistrate received simultaneously.	Do.	
5	Culpable homicide, Section 304.	Nazurpur, Taluka Guni.	2nd May 1887.	5th May 1887, 12 o'clock noon.	.....	Not visited. The report of the arrest of the accused and their committal to the Magistrate received simultaneously.	Do.	
6	Robbery, Section 392, Rs. 4-0-6.	Nurketi, Taluka Hala.	26th "	1st June 1887, 11 A.M.	.....	Not visited. The report of the arrest and committal of the accused to the Magistrate received simultaneously.	Do.	This offence was committed while Doctor Pollen was in charge.
7	Murder, Section 302.	Dalbux Chund, Taluka Hala.	10th June 1887.	14th "	.....	Not visited. The report of the arrest and confession of the accused and his committal to the Magistrate received simultaneously.	Acquitted in the Sessions Court.	Do.
8	Grievous hurt, Sections 325 and 114.	Dino Pato, Taluka Nausahro.	14th "	17th "	.....	Not visited. The report of the arrest and committal of the accused to the Magistrate received simultaneously.	Convicted	Do.
9	Grievous hurt, Section 326.	Belooch Umrani, Taluka Badin.	30th "	8th July 1887, 11 A.M.	.....	Not visited. The report of the arrest and evidence against accused and his committal to the Magistrate received simultaneously.	Accused has been sent to Lunatic Asylum and his trial postponed pending his recovery.	

1. *Staphylococcus aureus*

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	SHIKARPUR. By the District Superintendent of Police.							
1	Murder ...	Darè a h khán, Táluka Kumbar.	17th Jan-uary 1887.	24th Jan-uary 1887, 4 P.M.	Started at 6 P.M. on 24th January 1887; arrived at 9 A.M. on 25th January 1887.	.....	Convicted.	
2	Theft in a building, Rs. 1,249-4.	Nasirabad, Táluka Warah.	26th ,,	30th ,,	Started 30th January 1887 at 6 P.M. and reached 31st January 8-15 A.M.	... ..	Undetected.	
	House-break- ing and theft, Rs. 1,129-15.	Do. ...	20th Feb-ruary 1887.	22nd Feb-ruary 1887 morning.	Started on 22nd Feb-ruary 1887 at noon; reached same day evening.	.....	Do.	
	House-break- ing and theft, Rs. 944.	Sukkur ...	20th ,,	23rd Febru-ary 1887 evening.	.....	Mr Bulkley, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, who was in charge of Sukkur, had left there on the day the theft occurred and the first report reached him at Mamra some 30 miles away. He visited the scene of crime on the 31st March 1887.	Struck off.	
5	House-break- ing and theft, Rs. 552.	Nag-Gote, Táluka Lárkhána.	18th ,,	27th ,,	.....	No emergent report was received regarding this case. In the first instance the complainant could not say what amount of property had been stolen and it was not until the 27th February 1887 when I was in the Kherpur Naithesha Táluka that it was ascer- tained from the Lárkhána Station Diary that the property said to be stolen was valued at Rs. 552.	Undetected ...	Subsequent inquiry leads to the sup- position that no offence had been committed.
6	C u l p a b l e homicide.	Petaffi, Táluka Mirpur.	7th April 1887.	13th April 1887, 4 P.M.	.....	Not visitd. Report of the arrest and committal received simultaneously.	The accused sent to Lunatic Asylum, being insane.	
7	Murder ..	Shikárpur ...	18th ,,	18th April 1887, 5 A.M.	At once ...	... ..	Convicted.	
8	Do. ...	Khan Mahomed Phul Poto, Táluka Warah.	9th * March 1887.	22nd April 1887, 4 P.M.	.....	This case was first report- et on the 9th March but there was no reason then to suppose that an offence had been committed and the <i>post mortem</i> examination did not dis- close any trace of poison. On the 18th April the Chemical Analyser to Government reported that traces of poison had been found in the part of the intestines of the accused which had been forwarded to him for examination and the en- quiry was re-opened and one of the suspected per- sons had made a confes- sion before a Magis- trate before I had an opportunity of visiting the scene of crime.	Acquitted.	
9	Theft of Rs. 3,618 in cash.	Ghulam Mu- hammad Pew- hor, Táluka Mehar.	18th April 1887.	24th ,,	Started on 26th April 1887, 10 A.M.; reach- ed 27th April 1887, 6 A.M.	.....	Do. ...	This theft was insti- gated by a zamindár named Sher Ma- homed who lives at Mungwani, but he having secured the spoil it was impos- sible to recover it. One of his servants was tried for having what was supposed to be stolen proper- ty but was acquit- ted.
10	Murder ...	Bakhsh Kutpur, Táluka Rohrj.	20th ,,	24th ,,	Started 24th April 1887 at 6 P.M.; reached 25th April 1887 at 8 A.M.	.....	Convicted.	
11	Robbery. Rs. 53.	Máltan Road near Pano Akil.	21st ,,	25th April 1887, eve- ning.	Started 25th April 1887 at 9 P.M.; reached 26th April 1887, morning.	.....	Do.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SHIKARPUR—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
12	Murder ...	Abri, Táluka Kumbhar.	28th April 1887.	29th April 1887 at 2-30 P.M.	Started 29th April 1887, 6 P.M., reached 30th April 1887 morning.	.....	Convicted.	
13	Do. ...	Khairpur, Táluka Kakar.	9th May 1887.	10th May 1887, 4 P.M.	Started 11th May 1887 at noon; reached Mehar at 8-30 P.M. same day.	Could not reach the scene of crime for on arriving at Mehar at 8-30 P.M. the accused and all the witnesses had been brought in and I commenced investigation there.	Do.	
14	House-breaking and theft, Rs. 835.	Futehpur, Táluka Mirpur.	30th "	3rd June 1887, 4 P.M.	.....	Not visited by the Assistant Superintendent in charge of the Rohri Division, as the Divisional Inspector had been directed to proceed to the spot and make enquiries.	Undetected.	
15	Murder ...	Gote Abdulah Machi, Táluka Mehar.	12th June 1887.	13th June 1887, 8 A.M.	Started 13th June 1887, noon; reached 9-30 P.M. same day.	.....	Convicted ...	Visited by Mr. Penton, Assistant Superintendent of Police.
16	Attempt at murder.	Jafrain, Táluka Nasirabad.	21st "	24th June 1887, 4 P.M.	.....	At the same time as the report of this offence was received the Chief Constable reported that the accused had been arrested and sent to the Sub-divisional Magistrate for trial and that the evidence against him was conclusive.	Do.	
17	Theft in a building, Rs. 1,252.	Sukkur ...	24th July 1887.	24th July 1887 at 8-45 P.M.	Started 25th July 1887 at 11-30 A.M., reached same day, 9-30 A.M.	.....	Do.	
18	Culpable homicide.	Sángli, Táluka Lárkhána.	25th "	29th July 1887, 4 P.M.	.....	Had arranged to proceed to the scene of crime, but within a few hours of the receipt of the report I received information of a murder case at Wasand Machi, Táluka Rata-dero, case No. 19, and I proceeded there at noon on the 30th July 1887.	Do.	
19	Murder ...	Wasand Machi, Táluka Rata-dero.	29th "	29th July 1887, evening.	Started on 30th July 1887, noon; reached same day at 9 P.M.	.....	Do.	
20	House-breaking and theft, Rs. 538.	Sukkur ...	2nd August 1887.	4th August 1887, morning.	At once on receipt of the report.	.....	Undetected ...	Visited by Mr. Penton, Assistant Superintendent.
21	Theft in a building, Rs. 1,509.	Do. ...	20th "	21st August 1887, 10 A.M.	Started 21st August 1887, 6 P.M.; reached same day 9 P.M.	.....	Convicted ...	Visited by Mr. Penton, Assistant Superintendent, when Acting District Superintendent.
22	House-breaking and theft, Rs. 1,028-8.	Shikárpur ...	21st "	21st August 1887, 5-30 P.M.	Started 22nd August 1887, 7 A.M.; reached 7 A.M. same day.	.....	Undetected ...	Visited by Mr. Penton, Assistant Superintendent, when acting as District Superintendent. The Police are convinced that no theft has taken place but the Magistrate has declined to sanction the striking off of the case.
23	Theft, Rs. 1,000.	Umrrain, Táluka Lab-daria.	24th "	30th Aug. 1887, 4 P.M.	Started 31st August 1887 at 6 P.M.; reached 1st September 1887 at 10 A.M.	.....	Do.	Visited by Mr. Penton when Acting District Superintendent of Police.
24	Murder ...	Mirpur ...	Unknown, between 1st & 5th September 1887	16th September 1887, morning.	Started 16th September 1887 at 4 P.M.; reached 17th September 1887 at 7-30 A.M.	.....	Acquitted ...	Do. do.
25	House-breaking and theft, Rs. 709 and a bond of Rs. 2,000.	Sukkur ...	12th October 1887.	13th October 1887, afternoon	Started 13th October 1887 at 6 P.M.; reached same day at 8-30 P.M.	.....	Undetected ...	Visited by Mr. Penton, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Serial Number.	Where committed.	Nature of Crime.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SHIKARPUR—continued.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
26	Theft in a building, Rs. 2,133.	Shah Punjo, Taluka Mehlar.	16th October 1887.	18th October 1887, 4 P.M.	Started 19th October 1887, morning; reached same day at noon.	.....	Undetected ...	The amount stolen was afterwards ascertained to have been Rs. 1,119 in cash and the whole of the property was found in the compound of the complainant a few days afterwards, having been placed there during the night. There was subsequently no evidence forthcoming.
	Murder ...	Dero Bago, Taluka Kakar.	15th "	18th October 1887, afternoon.	Started 18th October 1887 at 6 P.M.; reached 19th October 1887 at 12 A.M.	.....	Acquitted ...	Visited by Mr. Penton, Assistant Superintendent of Police.
28	House-breaking and theft, Rs. 597-8.	Petaffi, Taluka Mirpur.	21st November 1887.	28th November 1887, morning.	.....	Visited on 16th December 1887; not visited immediately because the Chief Constable reported the case was a false one.	Undetected; report under Section 169, Criminal Procedure Code, has been submitted.	Visited by Mr. Penton, Assistant Superintendent.
29	House-breaking and theft, Rs. 586.	Ratodero ...	27th "	29th November 1887.	.....	The first report received did not state what amount of property stolen as the owner was not at home when her house was broken into. The Chief Constable and the Divisional Inspector were with me at Sujawal and I directed them to proceed to the spot. The next report received after I had moved camp to Kumbar, 24 miles away, informed me that the property stolen was valued at Rs. 586, of which a large portion had been recovered and the culprits arrested.	Pending.	
30	Murder ...	Perwadhah, Taluka Labdarya.	24th "	5th December 1887, 7 A.M.	Started 5th December 1887 at 9-30 A.M., and reached at 10-45 A.M. same day.	.....	Undetected ...	The evidence in this case is complete, but the accused absconded before the police received a report. He is supposed to be hiding in Kelat territory, and steps are being taken to secure him.
31	Do. ...	Ghulam Jawri, Taluka Mehlar.	13th December 1887.	17th "	.....	The first report showed that the accused had been arrested and had made a confession to the Sub-divisional Magistrate.	Pending.	
<i>Note.</i>—Serial Nos. 1 to 20 and 25 to 31 occurred when Mr. F. Austin was Superintendent. " " 21 to 24 " " " Penton " " No. 4 visited by " " Bulkley when Assist. " " " Nos. 15, 17, 20, 25, 27 and 28 visited by " " Penton " " "								

UPPER SIND FRONTIER.								
<i>By the District Superintendent of Police.</i>								
1	Murder, Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Kaisarkhan, Taluka Jacobabad.	30th March 1887.	31st March 1887, 2 P.M.	Started early in the morning at 6 A.M.; reached 8 A.M., 1st April 1887.	.....	Convicted ...	Under Frontier Tribes Regulation.
2	Do. ...	Gul Jatoi, Taluka Jacobabad.	About 10th April 1887.	20th April 1887, 4 P.M.	Started 7 A.M.; reached 7-30 A.M., 21st April 1887.	.....	Do. ...	Do. do.
3	Unnatural offence, Section 377, Indian Penal Code.	Jacobabad Town.	18th May 1887.	18th May 1887, 6 P.M.	.....	Not visited as case was very clear.	Discharged.	
4	Murder, Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Do. ...	24th May 1887, night.	25th May 1887, morning, 10 A.M.	Started 4-45 P.M.; reached 5 P.M., 25th May 1887.	Prevented by fever from visiting it before the evening.	Acquitted.	

Serial Number.	Nature of Crime.	Where committed.	Date of offence.	Date and time when report of offence reached the Superintendent.	Date and time when Superintendent started for and also reached the scene of crime.	If scene not visited, the reason to be entered.	Result of cases, whether ending in conviction, acquittal, discharge, committal, &c.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UPPER SIND FRONTIER—continued. <i>By the District Superintendent of Police—continued.</i>								
5	Attempt to cause hurt by administering stupefying drugs, Section 328, Indian Penal Code.	Railway Station, Jacobabad.	13th July 1887.	13th July 1887, 2 P.M.	.....	The case was not reported until all the enquiry had been made by the Chief Constable and I then enquired into it and examined all the witnesses.	Acquitted.	
6	Murder, Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Sangar Bhatti, Shahdādpur.	11th August 1887, night.	12th August 1887, 12 P.M.	.....	Could not go as very heavy rain had made all the roads impassable.	Undetected.	
7	Highway robbery of Rs. 75, Section 394, Indian Penal Code.	Jacobabad-Nasirabad High Road, Taluka Jacobabad.	14th " " 1887.	15th August 1887, 2 P.M.	.....	This occurred while I was absent on non-official leave.	Convicted.	
8	Murder, Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Sunri Pul, Taluka Thull.	13th September 1887, night.	14th September 1887, 8 P.M.	Started 4 A.M., 15th September 1887; reached 8 A.M., 16th September 1887.	.....	Do.	Under Frontier Tribes Regulation.
9	Do.	Mahomed Lalai, Taluka Thull.	19th " " 1887.	21st September 1887, 8 A.M.	Started 10 A.M., 21st September; reached 8 A.M., 23rd September 1887.	.....	Acquitted.	
10	Do.	Lallkhan, Taluka Kashmir.	2nd October 1887.	4th October 1887, 10 A.M.	Started 5 A.M., 4th October; reached 4 P.M., 6th October 1887.	.....	Convicted.	
11	Do.	Near Buxapur, Taluka Kashmir.	About 6th August 1887.	6th October 1887.	As above this case having come to light during the enquiry into the first.	.....	Do.	Under Frontier Tribes Regulation.
12	Rape, Section 376, Indian Penal Code.	Kutriah, Taluka Shahdādpur.	4th October 1887.	10th October 1887, 8 A.M.	.....	Not visited as case was very clear.	Do.	
13	Murder, Section 302, Indian Penal Code.	Jamdar, Taluka Kashmir.	About 4th " " 1887.	4 P.M., 25th October; 9 A.M., 27th October 1887.	.....	Not visited as the first report did not show that a murder had been committed and the second report stated that the case was complete and the accused were under arrest.	.....	Pending trial.
14	Do.	Beluchabad, Taluka Thull.	21st December 1887, night.	22nd December 1887, 1 P.M.	Started immediately; reached 3 P.M., 22nd December 1887.	.....	Committal undecided.	
15	Attempt to murder by poison, Section 307, Indian Penal Code.	Wareain, Taluka Jacobabad.	18th December 1887.	22nd December 1887, 11 A.M.	.....	Reported in an ordinary letter which stated that the case had been enquired into by the Inspector and the accused were arrested.	Do.	
<i>Note.—Serial No. 1 occurred when Mr. Jones was Superintendent. " Nos. 2 to 15 " " " Bulkley " "</i>								

By order,

E. C. COX, Personal Assistant,
For Inspector General of Police.

Annual and Periodical Reports.

Reports on the state of crime and working of the Police in the several Divisions of the Bombay Presidency.

No. 6757 of 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th December, 1883.

Read:—

Annual Reports on the state of crime, and working of the Police in the several Districts in the Northern, Central, Southern and Sind Divisions of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1887.

RESOLUTION.—The total number of offences cognizable and non-cognizable reported during the year 1887 was 92,841 against 91,110 in 1886. The number of persons arrested or appearing on process before the Courts was 147,561, of whom 42,755 or 28·9 per cent. were convicted; the corresponding number in 1886 was 144,225, of whom 42,620 or 29·5 per cent. were convicted. Of the reported cases 38,054 against 39,482 in 1886 related to cognizable crime; of the persons arrested 42,455 were supposed to be concerned in cognizable crimes against 43,129 in the previous year. Taking the whole number of persons concerned in all classes of crime it appears that more than 70 out of every 100 persons who were arrested or appeared before the Courts were discharged without conviction.

2. It is necessary however, before stating the conclusions to which these figures point, to examine them in some detail. Of the 147,561 persons arrested or appearing before the Courts during the year 42,455 were, as stated above, concerned in cognizable offences. Of these 23,872 or 56·2 per cent. were convicted. But included amongst them are a very large number of persons arrested for nuisances and offences against special and local laws. Prosecutions regarding these offences are for the most part instituted by Municipal, Fiscal or Forest authorities and the great majority of the persons arrested are convicted. They are the offences coming under Class VI and the class for "Other special and local laws" in Statement A, Part I. Of 13,319 persons arrested for such offences in 1887, 11,179 or 84 per cent. were convicted. The remaining 29,136 persons were arrested in connection with cognizable offences under the Indian Penal Code. They may be taken as representing those arrested on suspicion of being concerned in serious crime, and include all those arrested for murder, homicide, dacoity, theft, &c., or to speak more accurately, for all offences under the Indian Penal Code except nuisances, offences against religion, which are very few in number, and those offences for which the police are not empowered to arrest without warrant. Of the 29,136 persons arrested only 12,693 or less than 44 per cent. were prosecuted to conviction. These, it is to be remembered, are persons suspected of committing offences which it is the special duty of the police to detect. The report for 1887 therefore confirms the conclusion repeatedly stated before that the police are not successful in the collection of evidence and in the manner in which they place it before the Courts.

3. So far the Governor in Council has considered only the manner in which arrested persons are dealt with, and has drawn therefrom a general conclusion concerning the ability of the police in presenting cases before the Courts. A definitive conclusion regarding their detective ability must be drawn from a scrutiny of the information available regarding criminal cases. In the whole Presidency there were, for disposal during 1887, excluding false cases, 22,589 cases of cognizable offences under the Indian Penal Code, excluding as before nuisances and offences against religion. Of these 14,256 were brought to trial and 8,509 or 59 per cent. ended in a conviction. This percentage is necessarily much higher than the percentage of persons convicted to those arrested; the reasons being that some arrested persons are released without trial; and that a case

in which one out of any number of accused is convicted, is counted as a case ending in conviction. Considering these facts, the conclusion that the police are not successful in placing cases before the Magistrates is again borne out. But the main point for consideration now is that of the total number of true cases, 8,333 or more than one-third were never decided. Some of them no doubt were pending before the Courts or under investigation at the close of the year, but these could not be a large portion of those not decided, and the fact remains that a very large number, probably about one-fourth of the whole, were not detected. The number of undetected cases is, as might be supposed, greatest in offences against property. Of 19,616 offences of this class, 7,872 or about 40 per cent. were never decided. Of the more serious offences of this class, those enumerated in Class III of Statement A, Part I, only 1,907 out of 4,631 or much less than one-half were decided. These figures show that the detective ability of the police force is not satisfactory. The conclusions inferred from them, depend on the ratio of cases decided to true cases for disposal, in Classes I to V of Statement A, Part I. This is the only means afforded by these reports, of testing the detective ability of the forces of the various Districts, in respect of the number of cases they succeeded in bringing to trial. The reports of the Commissioners do not show separately the number of undetected cases, though they profess to do so, for amongst undetected cases are included those pending under investigation. The means indicated above is not perfectly accurate, for by it also no account of cases pending under investigation is taken, but it affords some index of relative efficiency. It is impossible on the material before Government to assign any accurate relative positions to the several Districts, but unquestionably the results in Dhárwár, Sátára, Khándesh and the Upper Sind Frontier are bad. There must be either a very large proportion of cases that were never detected, or very great delay in conducting investigation in those Districts. Kolába and Surat appear to give the best results.

4. Having indicated the main conclusions to be drawn from the statistics of cognizable cases for the present year, the Governor in Council proceeds to consider somewhat more closely the figures relating to non-cognizable offences. The total number of persons arrested or appearing on process in such cases was 105,106. Of these 16,327 were concerned in offences under special or local laws, and 10,646 or about 65 per cent. of these were convicted. Of the remaining 88,779 who were supposed to be concerned in non-cognizable cases under the Indian Penal Code, only 8,237 or considerably less than 10 per cent. were convicted. It is a matter of very great moment that more than 80,000 persons should annually be brought into Court in these cases, to be acquitted or discharged, and that only 8,237, or little more than $\frac{1}{10}$ th of that number, should be convicted. Of those arrested or appearing on charges of hurt, 56,544 in number, and on charges of intimidation, 8,860 in number, only 3,810 and 579, respectively, were convicted, or less than 7 per cent. in each case. These are compoundable cases, and no doubt the majority of them are compounded, but there can be little doubt from these figures that the Criminal Courts are being used, possibly largely used, as the instruments of private malice or revenge. There is reason to suppose that the Magistrates themselves are to some extent responsible for this. In the review on last year's police reports, attention was called to the necessity for examining complainants under section 202 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Facts have come to the notice of the Governor in Council during the past year which go far to convince him that there may be Magistrates who habitually disregard this provision of the law. Properly exercised it would unquestionably result in the summary dismissal of many complaints. District Magistrates must make it their business to see that the law in this respect is not disregarded and the case of any Magistrate by whom this is habitually done, should be reported to Government. Considered individually the figures are not altogether satisfactory in any District except Thar and Parkar, where about one-fourth of the persons arrested or appearing under process in non-cognizable cases under the Indian Penal Code were convicted. The Panch Maháls, Sátára and the Upper Sind Frontier give results that are somewhat better than the average. The results in Khándesh and Kolába are the worst. In those Districts about one-eighteenth only of the persons arrested or appearing before the Courts were convicted. Kaira, Surat and Hyderabad, where only about one-thirtieth were convicted, are the next worst. In this connection the attention of the District Magis-

trates is invited to paragraph 38 of the reports of the Commissioners, N. D. and C. D., and paragraph 33 of that of the Commissioner, S. D.

5. Recent enquiries have brought into such prominent notice the confusion and error consequent on the inclusion in Statement A, Part I, of certain false cases, and the failure to separate false from true, that the Governor in Council has found it absolutely necessary to examine the course of crime in respect of the number of true cases only. It is further desirable in determining the growth or decrease in real crime to exclude all cases under special and local laws. The figures dealt with in the succeeding paragraphs, therefore refer to true cases of Classes I to V of Statement A, Part I, only.

In the Presidency proper there were in 1887, 14,717 true cases of cognizable crime under the Indian Penal Code exclusive of nuisances and offences against religion, against 15,188 in 1886, 15,916 in 1885 and 15,035 in 1884. The last year was the least criminal of the four years in the Central and Southern Divisions, whilst 1886 was the least criminal in the Northern Division. There was in the Northern Division somewhat more crime in the year under report than in 1884 and slightly less than in 1885. Crime in the Central Division, which has been stationary for the three preceding years, has fallen from 6,230 cases in 1886 to 6,010 in the year under report. In the Southern Division there were 3,491 cases in 1887 or 397 less than in 1886 (3,888) and 164 less than in 1884 (3,655), the least criminal of the three preceding years. Dealing with the statistics for the Divisions as a whole, the fluctuations in crime are slight in the Northern and Central and considerable in the Southern Division. In the Districts of Belgaum and Bijapur the fluctuations are remarkable, in the former the numbers of cases for the years 1884 to 1887 were 650, 1,067, 1,213 and 746; in Bijapur they were 663, 920, 616 and 567. It is only when the method of rejecting false and petty cases is followed that these fluctuations are accurately observed. That method has not hitherto been regarded, so no explanations of the fluctuations are offered. Elsewhere in the Presidency proper the fluctuations are not so marked. Dhárwár and Kolába are the only Districts in the Southern Division where there is an increase of crime over the preceding year, from 823 to 915 and 480 to 514 cases respectively. The decrease in the Belgaum and Bijapur Districts is very marked. In the Central Division there is a considerable increase of crime in Sholapur from 410 to 482 cases, and a large increase in the Khándesh District from 1,691 to 1,866 cases. In the Northern Division there are noticeable increases in Ahmedabad, Broach and Thána. In the former District there were in 1887, 1,364 cases against 1,297 in 1886, in Broach 455 against 385, and in Thána 1,544 against 1,456. There were also slight increases in Surát and Kaira.

In Sind there was a considerable increase of crime, from 6,330 cases in 1886 to 6,534 in 1887. The increase was general except in Shikárpur and most marked in the Upper Sind Frontier District, where the rise was from 329 to 472 cases.

6. The considerable decrease in the total for the whole Presidency is due to the large diminution of crime under Class V of Statement A, Part I, (chiefly thefts) in the Central and Southern Divisions. Even this decrease is not observable throughout these Divisions, as the number of these offences increased in Khándesh, Sátára, Sholapur, Dhárwár and Kánara. The decrease was large in the Belgaum, Poona and Ahmednagar Districts. In the Northern Division there was a noticeable increase in this class of crime in Kaira and a considerable decrease in the Panch Maháls. The other Districts of the Division call for no remark. In Sind the increase occurred in all the Districts except Shikárpur, and was most marked in the Upper Sind Frontier.

7. The details of minor offences against the person (Class IV of Statement A, Part I,) or of Class I, Offences against the State, &c., call for no particular notice.

8. The number of serious offences against person and property or property only (Class III of Statement A, Part I,) was 4,377, almost exactly the same as in 1886 when it was 4,368. This, as explained in the review on last year's report, is, in dealing with the history of crime, the most important class of offences to consider. It includes dacoities, robberies, and serious cases of housebreaking. There was a considerable increase in this class of crime in Sind and the North.

ern Division, a very slight increase in the Central, and a marked decrease in the Southern Division. Taking the Districts separately, the increase was large in Karáchi, Ahmedabad and Thána, and considerable in Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmednagar, Khándesh and Násik. The decrease was large in Surat, Sátára and Belgaum, and considerable in Shikárpur, the Panch Maháls, Sholápur, Bijápur and Ratnágiri. The principal matters calling for remark are the following. In Poona there were 19 true cases of dacoity against 2 only in 1886. This was due to the depredations of the Koli, Rama Muriya and his gang, who were captured by the Police at the close of the monsoon. The details of this capture were given in Government Resolution No. 6218, dated 25th October, 1887: it was an effort for which Colonel Wilson and the police under him deserve great credit. Credit is due also to the Thána police who guarded the ghát passes during the heavy monsoon weather. Elsewhere except in the Thána District, to which the depredations of this gang extended, there were no serious cases of professional dacoity, except one case in the Surat District, the offenders in which were cleverly detected by the Násik police. Their speedy detection probably prevented a series of dacoities by an organised gang of Kolis in the Surat and Násik Districts. Minor dacoities have unfortunately become numerous in the Dhárwár and Kánara Districts. They are described as petty and are said to be committed by marauders from the Bellary District. The question of special measures, with a view to prevent their recurrence, has been separately considered and the orders thereon were contained in Government Resolution No. 6298, dated 20th November, 1888. The number of robberies is steadily increasing in the Districts of Ahmedabad, Thána, Poona and Khándesh. The offence of housebreaking in its more serious form is also increasing in Karáchi, the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmedabad, Thána, Ahmednagar and Sholápur. It does not appear from these reports that any causes not previously in operation have given rise to the increase in the number of these serious offences. If the increase continues the Inspector-General of Police, the District Magistrates and the Superintendents of the Districts concerned, should consider the necessity for special preventive measures. In the Bijápur District the offence of housebreaking has been somewhat prevalent in late years. This is ascribed to a gang of Bowris from Bhopal who habitually committed such offences in the town of Bijápur. They were detected and captured, and have since the close of the year 1887 been convicted. The District Magistrate of Bijápur writes that this was a singularly good piece of work, and in the opinion of the Governor in Council, Mr. M. Kennedy and the police under him deserve credit for it.

9. There is a slight increase in the number of serious offences against the person from 1,763 in the previous year to 1,794 in the year under report. This increase is fortunately not to be observed in cases of murder, which numbered 160 against 163 in 1886, or in cases of culpable homicide or attempt at murder. It is mainly due to the increase of cases of grievous hurt in Sind, the Northern and Southern Divisions, especially the latter. The statistics of murder in the individual Districts call for a few remarks. In the Upper Sind Frontier where the number of murders is proportionately high at all times, there were in 1887, 11 true cases, the highest number recorded since 1882. In Ahmedabad the number of true cases was 12, four more than in the preceding year, and a number that has not been exceeded and only once equalled since 1881. In the Panch Maháls, where there are usually only three or four cases annually, the number in 1886 was 10, but in 1887 it is most gratifying to observe that there was only one. Sholápur, which in 1886 had the abnormally high number of 9 true murders, had in 1887 only 5. In Ahmednagar there were 11 true cases, the highest number recorded for many years, and 6 in excess of the average for the last five years. Belgaum and Bijápur show 5 and 2 murders, respectively, the lowest numbers recently recorded. There were five murders in each of the Districts of Kolába and Ratnágiri, the highest numbers recorded for years.

10. On the whole the results as regards crime are not unfavourable. The season was generally speaking normal, and the total number of crimes decreased, though it is to be regretted that the decrease did not occur in the more serious forms of crime against property.

11. In point of detective work there is a slight falling off from the results of 1886. Taking as before Classes I to V of Statement A, Part I, the percentage of cases ending in conviction to true cases reported was 40·2 against 40·4 in the previous year; the percentage of arrested persons convicted was 43·5 against 44·1. Though the decrease for the Presidency as a whole is very small, the results

Shikárpur. Belgaum. taken District by District are far
Panch Maháls. Bijápur. from satisfactory. The seven
Ahmednagar. Ratnágiri. Districts noted in the margin
Poona. are the only ones in which the
percentage of true cases ending in conviction has increased. The eight noted
Shikárpur. Surat. in the margin are the only
Ahmedabad. Bijápur. Districts in which the percent-
Kaira. Dhárwar. age of conviction to arrests has
Broach. Ratnágiri. increased.

Karáchi. Khándesh. In only three Districts,
Hyderabad. Násik. Shikárpur, Bijápur and Rat-
Thar and Pákar. Sholápur. nágiri, have both percentages
Upper Sind Frontier. Kánara. increased. In the ten Districts
Thána. Kolába. marginally noted both have decreased.

It is to be remembered that these percentages, though they do not relate solely to police cases, are not ordinarily unfair tests of police work, and they are the truest tests of the extent to which the more serious crimes *as a whole* are detected and criminals prosecuted to conviction. For they relate only to Classes I to V of Statement A, Part I, *i. e.*, to those cases which are, with comparatively few exceptions, investigated by the police, and in which the police make arrests *suo motu*; and they are deduced from the figures relating to true cases only.

No percentage tests would be an absolutely accurate measure of merit, but these serve, on the whole, as a fair indication. Of the two tests the percentage of convictions to cases is a fair measure of detective work, for it is the measure of true crimes successfully detected; the percentage of convictions to persons tests the work of the police as an agency for preparing cases for the Courts, and may be said to measure their preparative capacity. The following table compares the several Districts in point of criminality, strength of police and detective and preparative ability:—

	Crime (Classes I to V of Statement A, Part I) to Population.	Police to Population.	Police to Area.	PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS.	
				In Cases.	In Persons.
Karáchi ...	411	844	10·14	46·7	39·6
Hyderabad ...	338	834	10·01	45·8	49·8
Thar and Pákar ...	458	363	22·73	43·4	43·8
Shikárpur ...	369	729	8·52	40·2	40·7
Upper Sind Frontier ...	312	589	11·08	33·9	37·3
Sind ...	399	549	11·0	43·0	43·2
Ahmedabad ...	634	700	3·12	43·7	48·7
Kaira ...	790	1,114	2·23	37·0	57·0
Panch Maháls ...	869	323	2·01	56·8	65·2
Broach ...	718	763	3·39	42·2	40·8
Surat ...	1,135	806	2·18	52·1	44·6
Thána ...	523	1,009	4·91	35·7	36·9
Northern Division ...	704	776	2·9	42·8	45·8
Ahmednagar ...	1,204	1,080	9·6	39·1	37·0
Khándesh ...	663	728	5·85	27·9	41·2
Násik ...	1,068	1,027	7·81	39·5	46·5
Poona ...	624	807	4·8	37·4	41·1
Sátára ...	1,112	1,053	4·9	33·2	42·9
Sholápur ...	1,209	1,029	7·98	46·3	40·7
Central Division ...	884	903	6·4	34·9	41·6

	Crime, (Classes I to V of Statement A, Part I) to Population.	Police to Population.	Police to Area.	PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS.	
				In Cases.	In Persons.
Belgaum	1,158	1,236	6.66	33.8	43.8
Bijápur	1,126	976	8.7	44.3	42.8
Dhárwár	965	1,046	5.37	28.7	44.6
Kanára	1,088	608	5.63	36.1	40.1
Kolába	939	1,102	4.11	55.1	50.8
Ratnágiri	2,762	1,286	5.06	46.5	36.6
Southern Division ...	1,228	1,039	5.70	38.8	43.7
Presidency	738	819	6.5	40.2	43.5

12. In Sind, by far the most criminal of the four Divisions, crime, as stated above, has increased. In the Southern, by far the least criminal, crime has considerably decreased. Again, in the Northern Division, which is the second-most criminal, crime has increased, and in the Central Division, the least criminal next to the Southern, it has decreased. Further, taking the Districts individually, it is found that, as a general rule, crime has increased in the most, and decreased in the least criminal Districts. Thus it has increased throughout Sind, except in Shikárpur, throughout the Northern Division except in the Panch Maháls and Surat, the least criminal of the Districts in that Division. It has increased in Khándesh, in Dhárwár, Kanára and Kolába, the most criminal Districts of their Divisions. In fact, the only exceptions to the rule are Shikárpur and Sholápur. In the former, though one of the most criminal Districts, crime has diminished; in the latter, one of the least criminal, it has increased. Again, it is observed that with three exceptions an increase of crime has been accompanied by a decrease of detective success, as measured by the percentage of convictions to true cases, and *vice versa*. The three exceptions are the Districts of Surat, Násik and Sátára, in each of which a decrease in crime was accompanied by a decrease of detective success. These are facts to be borne in mind by the Inspector-General of Police in making his usual tour through the Districts. They unquestionably point to the necessity for special precautions and supervision in the most criminal Districts.

13. The Panch Maháls and Kolába stand out as the most successful Districts of the Presidency in detective and preparative work taken together, and Kaira is notably good in the latter respect, though not good in the former. In Kolába, however, the percentages have fallen off very largely from those of 1886, from 70 to 55.1 in cases and 57 to 50.8 in persons; as compared with the results of the previous year therefore the results in this District are not very satisfactory. The best results as compared with those of 1886 have been obtained in Shikárpur, Bijápur, and Ratnágiri. In the former District, which was under Mr. Austin during the greater part of the year, the progress is most marked, the two percentages having risen from 32.4 to 40.2 and from 32 to 40.7. This result, taken with the marked decrease in crime, reflects the greatest credit on Mr. Austin's supervision in this difficult District. In Bijápur the progress has been continuous and steady for the last three years, and this is creditable to Mr. M. Kennedy, who has been in charge for almost the whole of that period. In Ratnágiri also, which was in the charge of Mr. H. Kennedy, the progress is considerable and creditable. The Dhárwár and Khándesh Districts are exceptionally bad in detective ability, and in the latter District as in Karáchi, the Upper Sind

Frontier, Thána, Násik, Sátára, Sholápur and Kolába the falling off since 1886 is most marked.

14. The credit due to the police of the Districts of Thána, Násik and Poona for their work in connection with dacoits has already been noticed, as has that due to the police of Bijápur for the successful detection of the gang of housebreakers. Credit is also due to the Karáchi police for the arrest of the Mekrani outlaws and the discovery of some sweaters of coin who were causing trouble in the town of Karáchi.

15. In paragraph 16 of the review on last year's report information regarding the prevalence of the offence of receiving stolen property was called for. No special information under this head is given for Sind. As regards the other Districts the information furnished is most diverse, and cannot be regarded as satisfactory or complete. As an instance the District Superintendent of Police of Broach writes that most of the property stolen from his District goes to Ahmedabad, Surat and Bombay. The District Superintendent of Police of Ahmedabad states that in no town in that District is the receiving and disposal of stolen property carried on professionally, and the District Superintendent of Police of Surat states that in his District the receiving and disposal of stolen property cannot be classed as a professional crime. It may be that there are few who devote themselves mainly to the disposal of stolen property, but it appears highly probable that there are a considerable number of persons who do this to some extent. The remarks of Mr. Probert on this head are pertinent and deserving of attention. He writes :—

"I believe that a very large number of such offences remain unreported, and the figures of reported cases * * * do not represent the real extent of this crime. Mr. M. Kennedy, the District Superintendent of Police, Bijápur, thinks that there is no doubt that the crime of receiving stolen property is carried on to a very considerable extent, for, as he states, 'without receivers of stolen property thieves cannot prosper'."

These remarks are borne out by the fact that property valued at upwards of 10 lákhs is annually reported to be stolen, while property valued at less than 5 lákhs is usually recovered. In the year under report out of property valued at Rs. 10,64,595 stolen, only property valued at Rs. 4,55,875 or 43 per cent. was recovered. The figures for the preceding year were Rs. 10,54,795; Rs. 4,62,334 and 45.61 per cent. It is no doubt true, as certain Police Superintendents assert, that in any one year the percentage of property recovered may be delusive as a test of police efficiency, but if all such property is properly brought to account, the figures for a series of years are a fair test. The normal recoveries for the whole Presidency are considerably less than one-half. Special and united effort might and probably would result in some improvement, and one of the first steps to secure such an improvement is a thorough enquiry as to how the large balance of unrecovered property is disposed of. During the last five years Sind has shown the most satisfactory results in respect of recoveries, as there is not a single District in that Division in which the recoveries continuously fall below 50 per cent., or are continuously deteriorating. In Karáchi, however, the percentage of recoveries is considerably below that of the two preceding years. Taking the same period of five years, the recoveries are more satisfactory in the Southern than in either of the other two Divisions of the Presidency proper, though the Northern Division is but little behind it. In these Divisions the Panch Maháls, Thána and Dhárwár give the worst results, as there the percentages of recoveries are continuously small. The Central Division shows very poor results indeed. The recoveries in Ahmednagar, Násik and Poona are chronically and abnormally small, the two former Districts showing by far the worst results in the whole Presidency. A scrutiny of the facts, the main features of which are here indicated, should enable the Inspector-General of Police to institute enquiries which would result in the discovery of the precise means by which so much stolen property is successfully disposed of and eventually lead to a considerable diminution in the inducements to thieving on a large scale.

16. The Commissioner in Sind (para. 64) and the Commissioner, N. P., (para. 67) comment on the uneven manner in which licenses under the Arms Act are granted. The statement prescribed by Government Resolution No. 6272,

dated 19th November, 1888, regarding such licenses will enable the Inspector-General of Police and the several Commissioners to compare with greater uniformity the manner in which this Act is worked. The Governor in Council trusts that any matters calling for special remark in this respect will receive the fullest attention of the Inspector-General of Police in compiling and of the Commissioners in commenting on the Police report for the current year.

17. There is still reason to suppose that the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code regarding security from habitual offenders are not applied as successfully and frequently as is possible. The Governor in Council desires again to draw attention to the remarks in paragraph 16 of the review of last year's police reports. Wherever the presence of habitual offenders, who could properly be dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, is suspected, the police should make every effort to place them before the Magistrates, and if the action of the latter is regarded as unsatisfactory, applications for revision should be freely made to the higher Courts. It should, however, be borne in mind that the evidence required against persons to be dealt with under this chapter, is evidence of evil repute rather than evidence of crime. The subject of a roll-call for and police supervision over bad characters is being dealt with by Government.

18. The whole question of the registration of crime and false cases has been so fully discussed in previous Resolutions issued since the last reports were reviewed, that nothing further on these points need be said here.

19. Colonel Wise has submitted a most concise and careful report on the internal economy of the force. The Governor in Council desires to invite the attention of all District Superintendents of Police and District Magistrates to the summaries of the year's work in each District.

20. The total sanctioned strength of the force was 18,918 at the close of 1887 against 18,894 at the close of the previous year. The number of punishments inflicted during the year was 2,134, or 72 in excess of the number in 1886, though 138 less than the average number of the preceding three years. There was a marked increase in the number of punishments inflicted throughout the Districts in Sind, except in Thar and Parkar, where the police are not noticeably efficient though they may be well conducted. The very large increase in the Poona District from 66 in 1886 to 141 in the year under report does not seem to have attracted the attention of the Inspector-General of Police and is unexplained. The large decrease in the Panch Mahals from 225 in 1886 to 116 in 1887 is satisfactory. In Belgaum a large number of punishments were necessarily inflicted owing apparently to the ill effects of injudicious leniency on the part of a former Superintendent in that District. That same officer seems to have been somewhat lax in his administration of the Kolaba Police in the year under report.

21. The figures relating to rewards call for little remark. The number of rewards necessarily fluctuates greatly from year to year. In the year under report 147 men were rewarded by promotion and 142 by money, against 116 and 156, respectively, in the previous year.

22. The education of the force has advanced somewhat. In 1887 there were 1,930 officers and 4,334 men who could read and write, against 1,796 and 4,140 respectively in the previous year. The improvement is, however, confined to the Central and Southern Divisions. In the other two Divisions there are fewer officers and men than in 1886 who can read and write. It is specially to be regretted that three Districts of the Northern Division—Surat, Kaira and the Panch Mahals—should have fewer educated officers than in the preceding year.

23. Colonel Wise again calls attention to the difficulty of obtaining recruits. That question will be dealt with in connection with the re-distribution scheme which is now under the consideration of Government, as will the suggestion contained in paragraph 16 of Colonel Wise's report that police officers should be allowed to retire on pension after 25 years' service.

24. Copies of the report and of this Resolution should be forwarded to the Government of India and the Secretary of State, and placed on the Editors' Table.

(Signed) J. J. HEATON,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Inspector-General of Police,
The District Magistrates,
The District Superintendents of Police, } including Sind,
The Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar,
The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India, } by letter,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
The General Department,
The Editors' Table,
The Branch Editors' Table, Poona,
The Editor and Proprietor of the *Dhárwār Vritt*.